

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.31

1916

312
W. Chestnut
Street,
Louisville,
Ky.

The F. Walker Co.

RECEIVED

☆ APR 19 1916 ☆

Economic and Systematic Botany

Hints on Transplanting, Etc.

WE cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of trees should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on tree culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—For fruit trees, the soil should be DRY, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one, at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

2d. THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly, all bruised or broken roots, up to the sound wood. In case of older trees, of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous, some may be cut out entirely.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL TREES.—If of two or three years' growth; with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid, by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones, around the leading shoots, to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried, or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

YEARLING TREES INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS.—Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and best placed. In other respects they should be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth. Those having no SIDE BRANCHES should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d. PLANTING.—Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and best from the surface in amongst the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting TOO DEEP; the trees after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the Nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should stand so that ALL THE STOCK be under the ground, and NO MORE. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled with good loamy soil.

4th. STAKING.—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. MULCHING.—When the tree is planted throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. AFTER-CULTURE.—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees, after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench, until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds. The situation should also be sheltered, and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound into a dark, possibly black or dark brown, cover material. The overall tone is warm and slightly yellowed, suggesting the age of the document.

312 WEST CHESTNUT ST.

Date. 19.

40—In ordering Plants, please use THIS ORDER SHEET. It will expedite your order and avoid confusion

[illegible]

[illegible]

The F. WALKER CO.



OUR NEW FLORAL STORE

312 W. Chestnut Street

Louisville, Ky.



We have Two of our own Greenhouse establishments for growing

Cut Flowers and Plants

For our fast growing trade.

SELECT APPLES

We recommend these as the best now cultivated.

Trees should be Standard for orchard planting, of which we have only one grade, five to six feet in height.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest.—Good size, some very large, skin yellow and tender; mild and excellent. Grows upright, bears well, desirable for garden or orchard; thrives everywhere. Ripens in July.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium, round, pointed slightly at one end; pale yellow when ripe, slightly acid, juicy, delicious. Ripens in June.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Fall Pippin.—Large, oblong, yellow, rich and tender. Tree spreads, bears profusely. Good for market or table. Ripens in September.

Gravenstein.—Superior quality, large, striped, round, good bearer. Fine fall fruit. Ripens in October.

Maiden's Blush.—Large and flat, yellow skin, with red spots, very attractive and tender, but not the highest flavor. Straight and good bearer. Desirable for market. October to January.

Oldenburg, Duchess of Oldenburg.—Russian, large and attractive; round, red and yellow stripes, juicy and pleasant. Fine grower, bears early and well. Hardy; does well where others fail. August.

Wealthy.—Medium, round, sub-acid, solid red, flesh white. Very hardy, making it of great value. December to March.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Sub-acid, red, round and large; keeps well, grows quickly and good to ship; the trees bear young and grow erect. Good for table or market. November to March.

Ben Davis.—Keeps better than any other known variety. Large and handsome; hardy and prolific; especially desirable in West and Southwest. Quality poor.

***Delicious Red.** This is a medium to large sized apple, roundish in shape, skin yellow almost covered with dark brilliant red. The tree is a strong, upright grower, very hardy and a heavy bearer. Fruit hangs well, keeps well, bruises dry up instead of rotting.

Golden Russett.—Medium, russet, touched with red; green crisp and juicy flesh; fine flavor; hardy, good bearing. October to April.

Grimes Golden.—Medium, cylindrical form, sub-acid and spicy; delicious, raw or cooked. The golden yellow skin is slightly dotted with gray. Well known and a favorite. September to March.

Hubbardston Nonsuch.—Large, yellow and red striped; juicy, tender and fine; fine bearer; one of the best. September to October.

Jonathan.—Medium size, red and yellow; very juicy, rich and productive; sub-acid. Trees bear young and are long-lived. Fruit commands the best market prices. Most excellent for high ground. January to April.

Mann.—Medium size, rich yellow, juicy and sub-acid; hardy. Bears early and every year. December to March.

Newton Pippin.—This is also called Albermarle Pippin, and was a great favorite with Queen Victoria. One of the most renowned American apples on account of its keeping quali-

ties, and its high price in other markets; successful only in certain districts and certain soils. Medium size, round, crisp and juicy, spicy taste. October to May.

Northern Spy.—The old reliable. Grows rapidly and erect, and fine bearer. Fruit dark red on sunny side; very aromatic, keeping its superior qualities until July. One of the best winter apples.

Opalescent.—Brilliant red, becoming deep purplish red; takes a high polish. Attractive, but only fair quality.

Pewaukee.—Average size to large; roundish, yellow and red; flesh tender, white and sub-acid; hardy. Especially suited for cold climates. December to April.

Rambo.—Skin greenish yellow, red spots; excellent. A little mealy when ripe. Of vigorous growth and good bearer. September to February.

Rome Beauty.—Round and very large; mottled striped yellow and red; very attractive; good bearer; gets a little mealy; excellent. December to May.

Roxbury Russet.—Medium to large size; russet covered green skin; spreading tree; bears well; good keeper.

Stayman Winesap.—It is a late winter apple. Plump, rounding toward the blossom end. Striped and splashed with dark crimson, resembling the Winesap, except the coloring is not quite so brilliant. It is an equal of Winesap in every other way, much larger in size, and better quality. Flesh tinged with yellow, firm, crisp, sprightly, pleasant, and has a rich sub-acidity that appeals to everyone.

Tolman's Sweet.—Very productive; large yellow; very rich and sweet; good for cooking. December to March.

Tompkin's King.—Large red apple of best quality; hardy; grows well and good bearer. October to December.

Twenty-Ounce.—Striped, very large and showy; average quality, good for baking; spreads in growing and bears well. September to December.

Wine-Sap.—Average size; darke satiny red; firm and good flavor; strong grower. November to March.

Winter Banana.—Large, clear yellow, with pinkish tinge; bears early; fine flavor.

Yellow Bellflower.—Very large and flat, pale yellow, red tinge; crisp and juicy; fine for baking; bears well. October to March.

York Imperial.—Medium; oblate; sub-acid, red, with yellow or green stripes. October to March.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslops.—Deep crimson, large, sub-acid; keeps well. September.

Transcendent.—Red-striped yellow; two inches diameter; popular; heavy bearer. August.

Whitney.—Green, with red splashes; firm, juicy, good quality. Dwarfish, attractive, vigorous.

(We do not have agents. Buy direct and do away with the middle man's profit and agent's commission.)

SELECT PEARS

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett.—A most popular variety. Mellow early in summer, but keeps well if picked before ripe; delicious and juicy; bears early, enormous crops.

Clapp's Favorite.—Ripens a few days sooner than the Bartlett, and very similar to it; vigorous and productive. Should be picked ten days before it would ripen on tree.

Margaret.—Size medium; yellowish green, vinous, juicy, delicious; early and prolific. Last of July.

Tyson.—Vigorous, medium, bright yellow; prolific. August.

Wilder Early.—Small, greenish yellow, reddish cheek; sub-acid and rich; excellent for shipping. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Angouleme.—One of the largest good pears. September to October.

Flemish Beauty.—Large and beautiful, rough, yellow marbled with brown; sweet; hardy and fruitful. September to October.

Howell.—Large, yellow, red cheek; excellent; sweet; vigorous, hardy and productive. September to October.

Kieffer.—Very large; golden yellow skin, tinted with red on one side; flesh a little coarse,

very juicy, quince flavor; vigorous, early and good bearer. October to November.

Seckel.—Exquisite flavor; standard of excellence in pears; small, stout and erect trees. August to September.

Sheldon.—Best quality; large, round, russet-red; deliciously rich; prolific; standard trees. October.

LATE AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER.

Anjou.—Large and pleasing appearance, buttery and melting, vinous flavor; one of the best winter pears; keeps until holidays, bringing very high prices; vigorous and prolific.

Clairegeau.—Large, yellow and red; very handsome, early and abundant; good for market. October to November.

Lawrence.—Medium size, yellow, melting, aromatic flavor; bears well.

Winter Nelis.—Size medium; russet color; buttery and melting; very rich, aromatic flavor; heavy crops are produced regularly.

Worden-Seckel.—A seedling of the Seckel, only larger, fully equal to it in quality, and more juicy, equally luscious and with the same rich and inviting aroma, while in size, color and form it is decidedly superior. Color golden yellow with bright red side. Skin smooth and waxy with russet dots. Season, October to December.

CHERRIES—Hearts and Bigarreaus. (Sweet.)

Black Tartarian.—Fruit very large, heart shape. Dark purple, tender, rich, good, very prolific. Tree upright, vigorous and healthy. The best early black cherry. June and July.

Governor Wood.—Large, light red, tender, delicious. Very early and productive. Hangs well. May.

Napoleon.—The largest size, yellow with red cheek. Very firm, juicy and sweet. Vigorous, upright tree. Very valuable for market and shipping; enormously productive. June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau.—A fine, rich, deep black cherry; very large. Flesh firm, dark, tender, juicy and rich. Tree thrifty, upright grower, fine for market. Very late.

Windsor.—Very large, liver colored, finest quality; very vigorous and productive. Firm and excellent for shipping. Very late.

Yellow Spanish.—Large, early, yellow with bright red cheek. Heart shape; firm, juicy, rich, high flavored; makes a large tree; much grown for market. June.

Other Sweet Cherries.—Black Eagle, Black Heart, Coe's Transparent, Downer's Late Red, Early Purple, Elton, Rockport Bigarreau.



CHERRIES—Dukes and Morellos. (Sour.)

Dyehouse.—Medium size, like Early Richmond, but said to ripen a week earlier. June.

Early Richmond.—Medium size, bright red, acid, very hardy and productive. Fruits very young. For cooking and market one of the best. June.

English Morello.—Medium size, dark red, acid, late; dwarf. Very hardy; early bearer. July.

Large Montmorency.—Fruit large, bright red, fine flavor; very hardy and immense bearer. Season a little later than Early Richmond.

May Duke.—Large, heart shape, red, tender, sub-acid, very hardy. Early. Middle of June.

Ostheme.—Large, tender, juicy, almost sweet, very good, extremely hardy. July.

Olivet.—Very large, shining deep red, tender, rich, mild acid, very showy; an abundant bearer; one of the finest sour cherries. June and July.

Other Sour Cherries.—Emp. Eugenie, L. Duke, Lieb, Wragg.

PLUMS

We handle only first-class Plum Trees, averaging five to six feet in height.

German Prune.—Oval shape, medium size, purplish blue; very juicy and rich; prolific. August.

Imperial Gage.—Large oval fruit, of greenish color; very juicy and rich; excellent free stone; very productive and among the best.

Lombard.—Medium, oval shape, bluish red skin, yellow juicy flesh; great bearer, suited for light soils; hardy. August.

Shropshire Damson.—Large, dark purple; fine for preserving; prolific. September.

Wild Goose.—Medium size, roundish oblong shape; native; reddish yellow skin; flesh juicy; pleasant flavor. Middle of July.

Yellow Egg.—Egg-shaped, yellow, very large and beautiful; slightly coarse, but fine for cooking; very prolific. End of July.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Red June.—Dark, coppery red; tree healthy, hardy, sure cropper—the most valuable Jap commercially. Fine color, good flavor, firm flesh, fine keeping qualities, freedom from rot, late blooming and abundant fruitfulness make it one of the most desirable plums.

Abundance.—One of the most popular of all the pure Jap plums; large, cherry red, firm, sweet, excellent. Prolific bearer.

Burbank.—Always brings profitable prices, but subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed; large, round, mottled red and yellow.

Wickson.—Oblong, pointed, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom. One of the largest plums.

Satsuma.—Large, purplish crimson; excellent quality, small pit; purple flesh.

PEACHES

Alexander.—Medium to large size; skin greenish white, under red; melting, rich, juicy and sweet; clings slightly to seed; very early. First of July.

Capt. Ede.—A great, handsome yellow peach, with a faint blush of carmine; resembles Elberta, but harder and better quality. When better known it will be wanted instead of Elberta. Fine quality and a splendid shipper. Free stone.

Champion.—Very large and handsome, creamy white, red cheek; juicy and sweet; freestone; superior quality; good shipper; hardy and prolific. First of August.

Elberta.—The old reliable, most dependable; very large, gold and red skin, yellow flesh very juicy and sweet, delicious flavor; good quality; hardy and vigorous; good for shipping; freestone. None better on the market. August.

Greensboro.—Ripens usually a week later than Alexander, but frequently with it, and is much larger and superior in every way. Round, sometimes elongated; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality; skin white, with red cheek, highly colored in the sun. A favorite and profitable early market sort; freestone.

Heath Late White.—Large, oval, with sharp apex; skin creamy white, very seldom with any

red; flesh pure white to the stone, juicy and sweet, with good aroma; very popular for preserving. Last of September.

Wonderful.—Very large, deep yellow, with carmine blush; flesh yellow, firm, good. Middle to last of August.

Levy's Late (Henrietta Cling).—Fine cling; large size; skin deep yellow, shaded brownish red in the sun; flesh firm and juicy; favorite variety. October.

Foster.—Orange-red; juicy, sub-acid, free. Latter part of July to middle of August.

Mountain Rose.—Large round fruit, white skin almost covered with red; the juicy white flesh is very fine; free. Excellent for early market.

Oldmixon Free.—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek and white flesh; grows anywhere. Middle of August.

Stump the World.—Very handsome, red and white skin, large, fair quality; very productive. End of August.

Wheatland.—Large golden yellow fruit, shaded to crimson; the yellow flesh is rather firm, sweet and juicy; superior.

QUINCES

Bourgeat.—Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops, fruiting at three and four years in nursery rows. Fruit of largest size, round, rich, golden color, smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept until February in good condition.

Champion.—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late.

Meech.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange, yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Orange.—Fruit large, bright yellow; excellent flavor.

Rea.—A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger, of the same form and color; productive.



APRICOTS

Moorpark.—One of the largest and best; yellow, red cheek; orange-colored flesh, rich and juicy.

SELECT HARDY GRAPES

Mailed at each and dozen rates, if desired. If to go by mail, add 50c per 100 for one year and 75c per 10 for two year vines. Thousand rate for any variety upon application.

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the rows. Dig holes of sufficient size to accommodate the roots of the vines readily, and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone, if it is to be had

handily. Cut back one-year vines to six inches and two-year vines to ten inches, and, place the vines to be, when planted, two or three inches deeper in the earth than they were before they were dug.

GRAPES

BLACK.

Campbell's Early.—Large handsome clusters; berries almost black; purple bloom; good size, sweet and juicy; slightly vinous; vigorous and healthy; fruit keeps in perfect state for a long time, and berries do not drop easily from clusters. Middle of August.

Concord.—Matures early; large and handsome, big bunches of large berries, sweet, juicy and tender. Succeeds in many sections and is very popular.

Moore's Early.—Bunches medium, very fine large black berries; hardy and produce fairly well. Desirable on account of its earliness and size.

Wilder.—Very large compact bunch, shouldered; berry large and round and black, tender flesh, a little pulp at center, juicy and sweet; ripens same time as Concord; vigorous and hardy, bears well; beautiful variety of black grape, and very desirable for market.

Worden.—Seedling of the Concord; handsome bunches, very compact berries, larger than Concord. Ripens a few days sooner and superior flavor; very popular for garden and vineyard.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE.

Agawam (Roger's No. 15).—Maroon; loose bunches, large berries, thick skin, rich and aromatic, grows well, bears well, keeps well.

Brighton.—Best quality, rich, sweet flesh; very like Delaware; early; vigorous; produces well.

Catawba.—Large loose bunches; reddish-copper color, turning purplish when ripe; rich and vinous; needs best soil and locations, good culture.

Delaware.—Fine native grape; early; small, compact bunches; small light red berries, with violet bloom; handsome; sweet and vinous, musky flavor; most desirable for all gardens.

Gaertner.—Large bunches and berries; berries round and of a light red color, with bloom; almost transparent; flesh tender, sweet, very pleasant. Most showy of grapes; bears well and vigorous grower; desirable for garden or vineyard.

Iona.—Shouldered bunches, medium to large; flesh soft and tender, rich and juicy, sub-acid, high flavor, very refreshing; keeps perfectly fresh until mid-winter; fine table grape.

GRAPES—Continued

Lindley.—Somewhat loose, medium bunch; berry round, medium to large; rich red, handsome and attractive; aromatic; vigorous and prolific.

Lutie.—Rich red, good everywhere; seldom rots, always dependable. Vine hardy, healthy, fruitful; makes a splendid appearance on the market, and while its quality is hardly equal to Brighton and Delaware, one of the best red varieties.

Massasoit.—Rather loose, medium size bunch, reddish brown, tender and sweet; good; one of the best flavors; desirable for gardens.

Salem.—Large compact bunch, large berries, coppery red, tender and juicy, a little pulp; among the best; healthy, vigorous, prolific; most popular.

(Catawba-Concord).

THE NEW RED QUALITY GRAPE.

Caco Grape for everybody everywhere.

The most delicious of all Grapes—whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of Hot House Grapes to equal, in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard, almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia. — Trailing variety of Blackberry; large, handsome fruit; ripens between Raspberry and Blackberry.

CURRENTS.

These can be planted with success in Fall or Spring, perfectly hardy, and not injured by Winter.

Currant worms can be destroyed by dusting plant with white hellebore when the dew is on them, being careful not to breathe the hellebore, as it causes severe sneezing.

Cherry. — Large red berries, short bunches; vigorous and prolific.

Fay's Prolific.—Most popular of Red Currants; large and attractive.

White Grape.—Excellent table variety; large and mild.

In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Its fruit for the past two years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety.

Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country. Awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred on a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution. Price 2 year-old vines 50c each.

WHITE GRAPES.

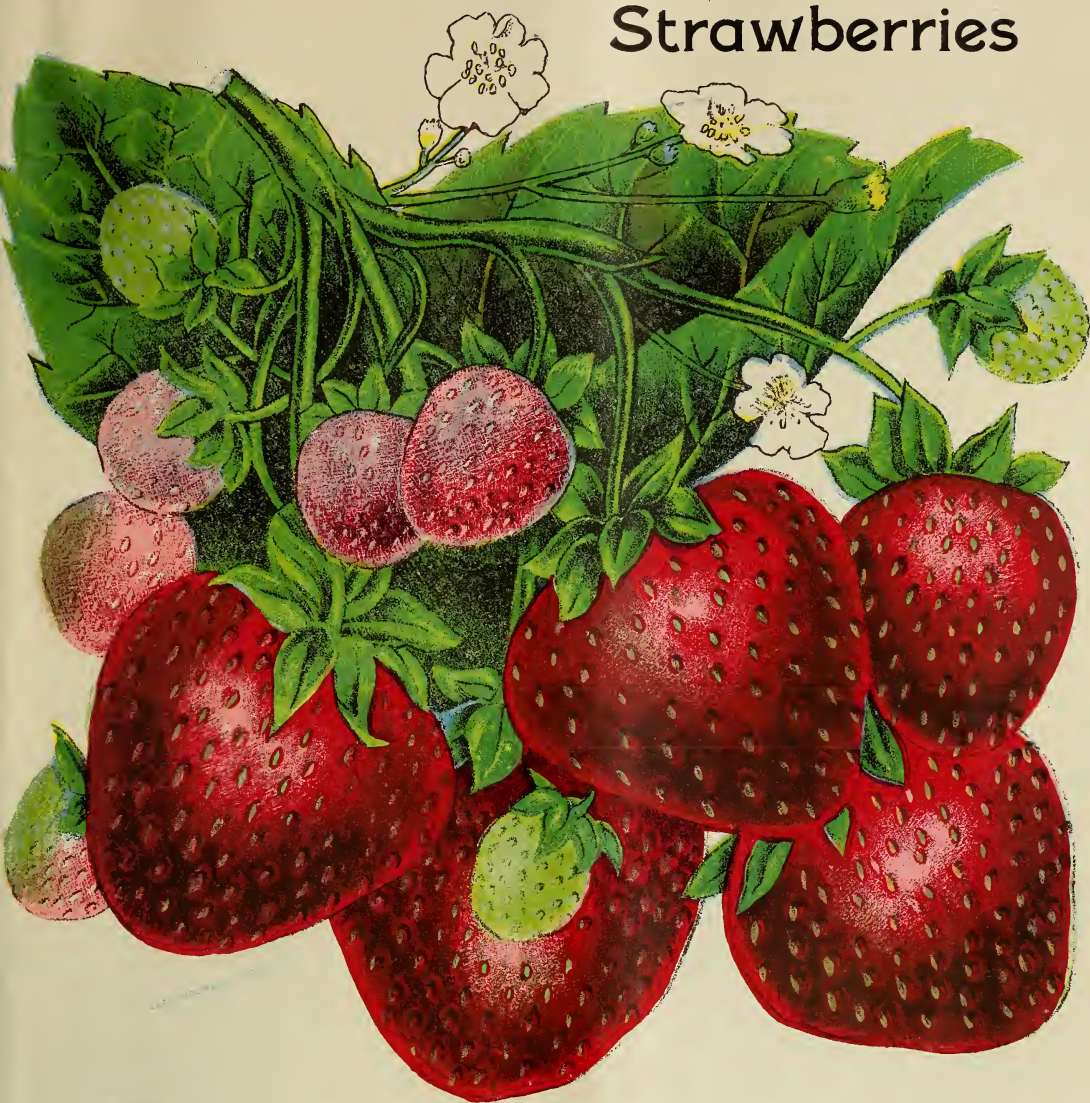
Diamond.—(Moore Diamond). Unsurpassed in beauty and quality. Earliness, hardness, productiveness, vigor, make it one of the most popular, while its splendid quality and handsome appearance make it a favorite on the market. Delicate greenish white with a rich yellow tinge. Diamond is a seedling of Concord and has all the good vine characteristics of this grand old sort.

Niagara.—The leading American white grape, succeeds almost everywhere. Bunch large, handsome, and has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own.

GOOSEBERRIES.



Everbearing or Fallbearing Strawberries



THIS remarkable and exceedingly desirable fruit is becoming more and more popular as it becomes better known. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested and found satisfactory. Plant a bed of these, at least large enough for your own use, in good rich soil and give clean and frequent culture. It is better to pinch off the early blossoms, as this tends to increase both size and yield of berries from August to November. Plants hardy. Fruit delicious.

PROGRESSIVE. A splendid grower, healthy and hardy, very productive. The plant is of medium size, the blossom strongly staminate and very resistant to heat. Both blossoms and fruit are well protected by the strong healthy foliage. The fruit is rich and sweet; a deep red inside and out; of good medium size with a slight neck and quite firm. Plants set in August and September fruit the next spring and on the new runners from July until frost. Spring set plants fruit the same year they are set out.

Price, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100

The F. Walker Co.
312 W. Chestnut St. = Louisville, Ky.

GOOSEBERRIES

One year plants mailed at each and dozen rates, if desired. Add 50 cents per hundred if to go by post. Two year plants are too large for mailing.

For the past few years the growing of Gooseberries has been exceedingly profitable, some growers realizing a thousand dollars or more per acre in a season from the sale of the fruit. All the varieties offered are entirely hardy, even to the far north, and require the same conditions of culture as Currants for success. Plant in rows four or four and a half feet apart and three feet distant in the rows.

Downing.—The standard market variety; a sure and heavy yielder. Berries of large size,

pale green, good, though not of high quality. One year, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Two years, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Houghton.—Berries red, rather small but sweet and good. Strong grower, free from mildew; very prolific.

Two years, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Josselyn (Red Jacket).—Berries large, smooth dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. Not so prolific as the Downing.

Two years, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.50.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries succeed well on any good land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay high cultivation. Well-rotted stable manure or ground bone are the best fertilizers.

Red and yellow varieties should be planted in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows; black- and purple-cap varieties 7 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows. This will require about 2,400 plants to the acre for the former and 2,100 for the latter. Close planting is not advisable for any of the sorts.

Cut out all old wood as soon as the canes have done bearing—to give more vigor to the young canes. Black-cap varieties should be planted only in the Spring.

RED.

Cuthbert.—Deep, rich crimson, large to very large, very firm. One of the very best market varieties. Season medium to late. A remarkably strong, hardy and productive variety.

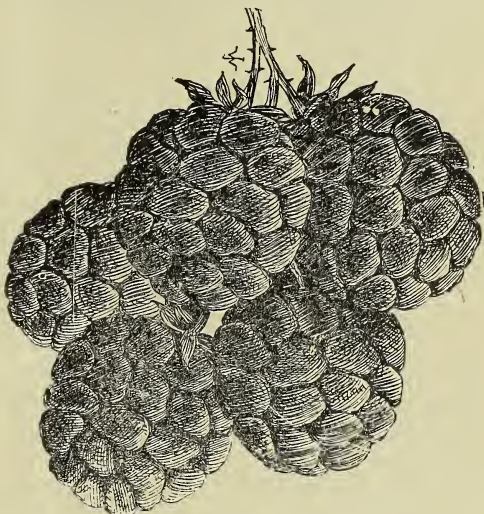
Herbert.—Bright red, large to very large, somewhat oblong, moderately firm, juicy, fine in flavor and quality. Very vigorous, hardy and productive. Originated in Ottawa, Canada.

Loudon.—Dark crimson, large, firm, of good quality. The best midseason market variety. Vigorous, hardy and productive.

Marlboro.—Light crimson, large, very firm, and of good quality. A fine early market variety; vigorous and productive.

Miller.—Bright red, large, round, of fine quality. One of the firmest and best shippers for early market. Vigorous, hardy and immensely productive.

St. Regis.—New Raspberry, said to fruit the same year planted. Everbearing, large size, firm, productive, good shipper, fine quality.



St. Regis Raspberry.

BLACK AND PURPLE.

Black Diamond.—New, large as Gregg. Ripens with Kansas. Hardy and productive; strong grower; highly recommended.

Columbian.—Dull purple, very large, moderately firm. A good market berry and one of the best for canning. Bush remarkably strong and wonderfully productive.

Cumberland.—Black. Very large; very similar to Gregg in quality and firmness; in hardi-

RASPBERRIES—Continued.

ness and productiveness it is unexcelled. One of the best midseason market varieties, and very popular.

Gregg.—Black. Has been for many years the leading market berry. Large, firm, of good quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive.

Kansas.—Black. Berries as large as Gregg and of better color; little bloom; of best quality; ripens early. The plant is a strong grower and productive.

Palmer.—Black. Berries of medium size. Very early and productive.

Plum Farmer.—New. Large, black. Hardy and productive; good quality. Strong grower, healthy, hardy. Best of the new sorts.

YELLOW.

Golden Queen.—Large, golden yellow, of fine quality. Very hardy and productive; succeeds almost anywhere, and is a most desirable berry, bringing good prices in the market.

BLACKBERRIES



Blackberries require the same treatment as raspberries, and should be planted the same distance apart.

Agawam.—Medium size, jet-black, sweet and tender to the core. One of the best for home use or home market. Very hardy, healthy and productive, and one of the most satisfactory varieties to grow.

Blowers.—A new variety. Large, glossy, black; fine quality; quite acid, ripens early and continues a long time in season. The fruit resembles Wilson's Early in appearance.

Eldorado.—Large, coal-black, sweet, melting, without hard core. Vigorous, hardy and very productive. Fine market variety.

Early Harvest.—Medium; glossy black, of excellent quality; ripens very early and ships well; compact, dwarf grower. Very productive but not very hardy.

Erie.—Very large, round, of fine quality when fully ripe; ripens a little later than Early Harvest. Vigorous and productive.

Iceberg.—A snowy white Blackberry, as large as Lawton, early, sweet, tender, and melting throughout. Very productive.

Mersereau.—Medium to large, juicy, mildly sweet when fully ripe, sprightly, good flavor and

quality. The bush is vigorous, hardy and productive.

Rathbun.—Very large, jet-black, firm enough to ship and handle well, of best quality. Forms a compact bush 4 to 5 feet high. Very productive and hardy; will root from tips of canes.

THE JOY BLACKBERRY.

Unites superlative quality, ironclad hardness and great productiveness.

The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit—so stout and strong it needs no staking—with abundant large five-fingered leafage; yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit. The canes are of ironclad hardihood. Its canes have never been affected by orange rust or other fungous disease.

The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses all other Blackberries. It is not an early variety; it ripens in midseason—with Ward, Blowers and Kittatinny. It has been given a thorough test for four years and has not developed a defect, and is destined to become as popular among Blackberries as the Gandy has been among Strawberries or the Cuthbert and St. Regis are among Raspberries. \$1.50 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL TREES



CLASS 1. DECIDUOUS TREES, UPRIGHT AND DROOPING.

Those preceded by a (*) are best for parks, avenues and other public places. Propagated in large numbers.

MAPLE (ACER).

***A. Dasycarpum** (Silver Maple) A.—A North American large, grows rapidly, form irregular and rounded; leaves bright green on upper surface, silvery white on the under. Hardy and easy to transplant. Most desirable where shade is required quickly. Great favorite for streets and parks.

***Var.—Wierii Laciniatum.** (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.) A.—A most beautiful and wonderful variety of trees with dissected foliage. Grows very rapidly, with slender, drooping shoots, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. Foliage silvery underneath is abundant, and very deeply and beautifully cut on the younger wood. The long leaf stalks are tinted with red on upper side. This is one of the most attractive and desirable trees for lawns and can be readily suited to small places by cutting it back now and then, which it will stand as well as the Willow, to any needed degree.

***A. Platanoides** (Norway Maple) A.—European variety. Large, spreading, attractive, round shape, foliage broad, and shining deep green color. Most desirable for public places on account of its vigorous growth, and its compactness.

***Var. Schwedlerii** (Schwedler's Norway Maple). B.—Beautiful, young shoots and leaves purplish or crimson, changing to purplish green when older. Most valuable trees.

A. Polymorphum (Japan Maple) C.—This is the normal type; grows slow and shrub-like; small, five-lobed leaves, bright green in summer, dark crimson in the fall. When favorably established, it is very hardy. One of the most attractive and valuable of the small-leaved trees.

Var. Atropurpureum (Dark Purple-leaved Japan Maple) D.—Forms a bushy shrub-like growth; leaves purple, deeply cut; extremely ornamental. Hardest and best of Japan Maples.

A. Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple) B.—Native variety, rounded top and medium size. Deep red blossoms appear before the foliage. The foliage turns to a brilliant scarlet in the fall, making the tree most attractive.

***A. Saccharinum** (Sugar or Rock Maple) A.—A well-known native. Growth pyramidal; of great value for wood as well as the sugar it produces. Stately form and fine foliage make it very desirable both for ornament and shade. Fine for avenues.

AESCULUS (HORSE CHESTNUT).

Habits of these trees are elegant, exquisite foliage, producing large spikes of flowers in the Spring.

AE. Glabra (Ohio Buckeye) B.—Native of Western States; trees large, smooth leaves, yellow flowers, blooming before other varieties.

***AE. Hippocastanum** (European or Common Horse Chestnut) A.—Well-known variety, grows to a large size, outline regular and attractive, very hardy and perfectly healthy. Covering with very handsome spikes of white flowers tinged with red, in May. Has no superior where a single tree is desired.

BETULA (BIRCH).

This variety is very ornamental and popular. Graceful in form, light, airy foliage and silvery bark, render them very attractive. Thrive in poorest soil, and are beautiful when planted alone, or the upright varieties when used as avenues.

B. Alba.—Very graceful, with silvery bark, branches slender. When young very upright, but as it grows older—four or five years—droops very beautifully, and is very effective.

Var. Atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Birch) B.—A variety, vigorous like the Birch, and with purple foliage.

Var. Pendula Laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch) A.—Without doubt the most popular of this class of trees. Very vigorous, despite its tall, slender growth; branches droop most gracefully, the silvery bark and delicately cut foliage, combined with its other characteristics, present more attractive features than are often found in a single tree.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued.

CARPINUS (HORNBEAM).

C. Americana (American Hornbeam; Blue or Water Beech) B.—Native. Grows to fifteen and twenty feet in height. Growth very similar to that of the Beech, but foliage is not so dense and regular.

CARYA (HICKORY).

C. Alba (Shell Bark or Shag Bark Hickory) A.—Most valuable and ornamental of this species, having thinner shells and whiter nuts than those of other varieties.

CASTANEA (CHESTNUT).

C. Americana (American Chestnut) A.—Well-known native species. Trees tall and stately, leaves broader than the Spanish, nuts smaller and better flavored. Very handsome when in full bloom.

C. Japonica (Japan Chestnut) C.—Habit and foliage very like the Spanish Chestnut. Very large fruit.

C. Vesca (European or Spanish Chestnut; Marron) C.—Originated in Asia Minor and taken from there to Europe. Most valuable both for fruit and for decoration. Much larger fruit than American trees, and very handsome tree for lawns.

CATALPA.

C. Bungei (Chinese Catalpa) D.—From China. Large, shining leaves, not very good bloomer. When stems are long it can be top-grafted to make it umbrella shaped; very effective for formal gardens.

C. Speciosa A.—A Western variety; grows very fast, well suited for planting in forests or for ornament. Blooms in mid-summer.

CERCIS (JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD).

C. Canadensis (American Judas Tree) B.—Native and very ornamental; medium, round form, irregular, leaves heart-shaped, glossy green above and grayish green below. Name taken from the great quantities of reddish purple blooms which cover it before the leaves appear.

CHIONANTHUS (FRINGE TREE).

C. Virginica (White Fringe) C.—Native; rounded form tree or shrub; leaves large and glossy, drooping racemes of white flowers; petals narrow and fringe-like; superb for lawns. Blossoms in the early summer.

CLADRASTIS.

C. Tinctoria, Syn. *Virgilia Lutea* (Yellow Wood) B.—One of the very best American trees. Moderate in growth, head broadly rounded, compound foliage, light green turning yellow in the Fall; pea-shaped flowers, white, fragrant; blooms profusely in early summer, tree being entirely covered with flowers.

CORNUS (FLOWERING DOGWOOD).

C. Florida (White-flowering Dogwood) B.—American; form irregular, spreading, sixteen to twenty-five feet high when full grown. The white showy flowers appear in the Spring before the leaves, coming just as the Magnolias have stopped

blooming. Beautiful shining foliage, turning to deep red in the autumn.

Var. Flore Rubro (Red-flowered Dogwood) B.—Blooms when very young; flowers bright red. A valuable blooming variety.

CRATAEGUS (THORN).

C. Coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn) B.—Very desirable native species. Has single white flowers in the Spring, and scarlet fruit in the fall.

FAGUS (BEECH).

The beeches are renowned for their rich, satiny leaves and general elegance. Three remarkable trees are the Purple-leaved, Cut-leaved and Weeping Beeches; very beautiful when young, but very magnificent when old. Combine qualities of value and attractiveness that appear to advantage when trees are planted singly on lawns.

F. Ferruginea (American Beech) A.—This is one of the very finest of American trees.

Var. Incisa (Cut-leaved Beech) B.—Grows freely, fine and upright, deeply cut leaves. Of unexcelled beauty and value.

Var. Purpurea Riversii (River's Smooth-leaved Purple Beech) B.—Grows compactly, symmetrical, foliage crimson in Spring, changing to purple in the Summer. Finest of purple-leaved trees.

FRAXINUS (ASH).

***F. Americana** (American White Ash) B.—Well-known; native.

F. Excelsior (European Ash) B.—Lofty; grows rapidly, spreading top, gray bark, leaves pinnate and buds black.

JUGLANS (WALNUT).

J. Cinerea (Butternut) A.—Native tree; size medium, head spreading, bark gray, leaves resembling those of the *Alnus*; rough, oblong nut.

J. Nigra (Black Walnut) A.—Also a native variety, very large, deeply furrowed, dark colored bark, beautiful leaves, each being formed from thirteen to seventeen leaflets; round nut.

KOELREUTERIA.

K. Paniculata (Varnish Tree) B.—From China. Hardy tree, small and round-headed; especially of value for the bright golden blooms, which are produced in July when very few trees are blooming.

LIQUIDAMBAR.

L. Styraciflua (Sweet Gum or Bilsted) B.—Among the finest American trees. Medium, and of moderate growth. Beautiful at all stages, and particularly handsome in the Autumn when foliage is a deep purplish crimson.

LIRIODENDRON.

L. Tulipifera (Tulip Tree or Whitewood) A.—Native; magnificent; pyramidal habit, leaves broad and shining, and fiddle-shaped; light green color; flowers beautiful and very much like the tulip.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued.

MORUS (MULBERRY).

M. Tatarica Pendula (Weeping Russian Mulberry) D.—Head a perfect umbrella-shape, the long slender branches touching the ground, parallel to stem. Hardiest, and one of the prettiest small weeping trees.



TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

Mulberry Teas, (Weeping). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy, gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees; it has beautiful foliage, is hardy, enduring the cold of the north and heat of the south, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. One year, 75c.; 2 years, \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA.

Their unexcelled stateliness and splendid growth, large rich foliage, and abundance of fragrant flowers, all combine to place the Magnolias in the front rank among ornamental trees and shrubs. Shows to best advantage on lawns, for which they are primarily adapted, contrasting with the green lawns most effectively; or they may be planted to advantage as lawn borders, with background of evergreens to produce contrast. They have no equals when planted in groups, and they produce an appearance in the Spring that is beautiful beyond words, brightening the whole landscape and perfuming the atmos-

phere. To make sure of success, they should never be transplanted in the Fall, but always in the Spring.

M. Acuminata (Cucumber Magnolia) A.—Very beautiful shape, pyramidal, reaching sixty to ninety feet in height. Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long, yellow, purplish tinted flowers. Fruit resembles a cucumber when green, the tree deriving its name from this fact.

M. Conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia, Chandelier or Yulan Magnolia) C.—Very beautiful Chinese species. Medium, shrub-like tree, when young, but grows into a tree in time. The pure white blooms are numerous, appearing before the leaves.

M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia) C.—Shrub-like and branching when young, fair-sized tree later. White and purple cup-shaped flowers, three to five inches diameter. Large, glossy leaves, massive foliage. A fine specimen of hardy foreign Magnolias. Blooms rather late.

M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia) C.—Foliage large, reddish purple blossoms; superb.

M. Stellata, Syn. Halleana (Hall's Japan Magnolia) D.—Dwarf-like, flowers white, semi-double, fragrant, produced in advance of other Magnolias.

POPULUS (POPLAR).

***P. Alba** (White or Silver Poplar, or Silver Abele) B.—European. Very rapid growth, wide spreading. Leaves glossy green above, snow-white beneath.

***P. Monilifera** (Carolina Poplar) B.—Pyramidal, robust growth. Large shiny serrated leaves, pale green to deep green. Desirable for street planting, and for screening. Grows rapidly.

***P. Fastigiata or Dilatata** (Lombardy or Italian Poplar) A.—Reaches height of 100 to 150 feet. Widely known and noted for erect, rapid habit of growth and tall, spire-like form. Most necessary in landscape gardening, as it breaks the monotony of outline of other trees.

PYRUS (FLOWERING CRAB).

P. Floribunda. C.—The single flowers are profusely produced. The buds are a beautiful red shade, white when opened. Late Spring. Fruit very attractive and ornamental in the Fall.

P. Ioensis Var. Bechtel's (Bechtel's Double-flowering American Crab) C.—A most beautiful variety of the flowering Crabs. Tree medium size, entirely covered in early Spring with the beautiful double fragrant flowers, of delicate pink, and which appear like roses at a distance. Blooms when very young, and also after others have faded.

PYRUS SORBUS (MOUNTAIN ASH).

P. Americana (American Mountain Ash) C.—Foliage and growth not so fine as the European, and the berries are larger and of lighter color.

***P. Aucuparia** (European Mountain Ash; Rowan Tree) B.—Very fine and hardy, dense,

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

regular head, the bright red berries covering it from mid-summer until Winter.



QUERCUS (OAK).

Q. Alba (American White Oak) A.—Among the finest American trees, large, with spreading branches. The lobed leaves are pale green above glaucous beneath.

***Q. Coccinea** (Scarlet Oak) B.—Native; grows rapidly, assuming pyramidal shape, particularly noticeable in the Fall when the foliage turn to bright scarlet.

***Q. Palustris** (Pin Oak) B.—Deep green, finely divided foliage, drooping shape when old; most valuable; grows well; good for streets.

ROBINIA (LOCUST OR ACACIA).

R. Hispidia (Rose or Moss Locust) C.—Native species, irregular, spreading, magnificent long

clusters of pink-tinted flowers, at intervals from June during the season.

SALISBURIA (MAIDEN-HAIR TREE OR GINKGO).

S. Adiantifolia A.—Most noticeable tree, from Japan, having the characteristics of both the conifer and the deciduous tree. Medium size, grows rapidly, beautiful fern-like foliage, its shape being something like Maiden-Hair Fern, suggesting the name. Very rare, and very superior.

SALIX (WILLOW).

The Willows are both useful and ornamental. Grow rapidly, hardy, can grow in almost any soil, and transplant easily. Valuable to planters.

S. Babylonica (Babylonian or Weeping Willow) A.—Asiatic. Our well-known and common Weeping Willow.

Var. Ramulisaureis (Golden-barked Babylonian Willow) A.—Distinct and unusual type of the familiar Babylonian Willow, having bright yellow bark in Winter. Habit same as others of the class.

TILIA (LINDEN OR LIME TREE.)

These are all beautiful, combining with their other desirable attributes, delicately perfumed flowers.

***T. Americana** (American Linden or Bass-wood) B.—Grows rapidly, large, beautiful native, leaves very large, flowers fragrant.

T. Europea (European Linden) B.—Very excellent, pyramidal shape, large size, leaves large and flowers fragrant.

ULMUS (ELM).

***U. Americana** (American White Elm) A.—Our own noble forest tree, spreading and drooping.

***U. Campestris** (English Elm) B.—Tall and stately, grows compactly and very fast, leaves smaller than the American, and not so irregular, bark darker. The branches grow from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree its fine appearance.

EVERGREEN ORNAMENTAL TREES

CONIFERAE (EVERGREENS).

Abies (Fir).—Long flat leaves, partially two-ranked.

A. Balsamea (Balsam Fir) B.—Very erect; pyramidal. The green foliage very sombre. Hardy, rapid growth.

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPER).

Var. Hibernica (Irish Juniper) C.—Distinct and handsome type, straight, very dense, conical shape, looking very much like a green pillar. Desirable.

PICEA (SPRUCE).

P. Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce) C.—Colorado originally. Cone-shaped and large; spreading branches horizontal. Leaves light green above, raucous beneath. Valuable evergreen.

P. Excelsa (Norway Spruce) A.—From Europe; magnificent. Very hardy, tall, rapid growth, pyramidal form. Branches droop gracefully when tree reaches height of fifteen to twenty feet. Most popular for planting singly, or when massed, also good for hedges.

PINUS (PINE).

P. Austriaca, Syn. Nigricans (Australian or Black Pine) A.—Very hardy and robust, spreading habit; long stiff leaves, very dark green, rapid growth. Very valuable.

P. Sylvestris (Scotch Pine or Fir) A.—Native of British Islands. Very fine, strong and hardy; grows rapidly, the stout shoots are erect, and the foliage silvery green. Especially valued for shelter.

EVERGREEN ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

RETINOSPORA (JAPANESE CYPRESS).

R. Filifera.—Thread-branched Cypress; weeping habit; bright green leaves.

R. Plumosa.—Bright green leaves. One of the most attractive evergreens.

THUJA (WESTERN ARBOR VITAE).

T. Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae) B.—Beautiful, native, ordinarily called White Cedar. Very much in demand for screens and hedges.

Var. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae) C.—Close and upright in growth, resembling in this the Irish Juniper. Desirable.

TSUGA (HEMLOCK).

T. Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce) A.—Native, wonderfully graceful and beautiful, branches drooping, foliage dark and delicate, like the Yew; a distinct type of tree. Handsome for lawns, and very suitable for ornamental hedges.

NUT TREES

PARAGON CHESTNUT.

Paragon.—A magnificent variety, nuts large, three or more in a burr, of very good quality. Vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer. Trees four years from graft have produced one bushel each.

Ridgely.—The original tree is yet productive. Its largest crop was $5\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, selling at \$1.10 per bushel. A strong grower, bearing young, usually producing nuts on two-year grafts in nursery rows. Nuts commence to ripen before frost in Delaware, from September 15th to 20th, are large, smooth, of uniform size and beautiful color, in quality equal to the best American seedlings.

Numbo.—Enormously productive, perfectly hardy and a regular bearer. The average crop of the original tree for five consecutive years was sixty-two quarts per year. The nuts are of very large size, forty of them (selected) will make one quart. Of handsome appearance, excellent quality, and ripens early, usually before frost.

Filbert, English.—Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly, nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the dessert.

Filbert, Kentish Cob.—One of the best; large size, oblong, of excellent quality.

Hickory, Shell Bark.—To our taste no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality; it possesses a peculiar rich nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel.

Pecan.—One of the best and most profitable. Makes a very large tall tree, producing its thin shelled delicious nuts in profusion.

Walnut, Japan, Sieboldi.—Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller; with smooth and thinner shell. Worthy of extensive planting. By mail, 20 cents; 6 for \$1.00.

Walnut, Japan, Max Cordiformis.—Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad-pointed, flattened, resembling somewhat shell-bark Hickory.

Walnut, French, English or Madeira Nut.—A fine lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head. Where hardy it produces immense

crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. In California and the South large orchards have been planted that are yielding immense profits. Not hardy enough for general culture in the North. By mail, 15 cents; \$1.00 for 8.

Walnut, English Dwarf Prolific.—A dwarf variety of English walnut, commences bearing very young; very prolific. Nuts like the parent.

Walnut, Black.—A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality.

JAPAN WALNUT—SIEBOLDI.

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profit or is so well assured of a profitable market for all products, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large per cent. on the investment.

PRICE OF NUTS.

	Each.
Butternuts, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.50
Chestnut, American Sweet, 5 to 6 feet.....	.50
Chestnut, Japan, 2 to 3 feet.....	.60
Chestnut, Japan, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.....	.50
Chestnut, Spanish, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25
Chestnut, Paragon, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.25
Chestnut, Numbo, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.25
Chestnut, Ridgely, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
Filberts, English, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30
Hickory, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
Pecans, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.....	.60
Walnut, Black, 4 to 6 feet.....	.40
Walnut, Japan-Sieboldi and Max Cordi- formis, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50
Walnut, Cordiformis, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40
Walnut, English, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.....	.35

Butternut or White Walnut.—A fine native tree producing a large nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

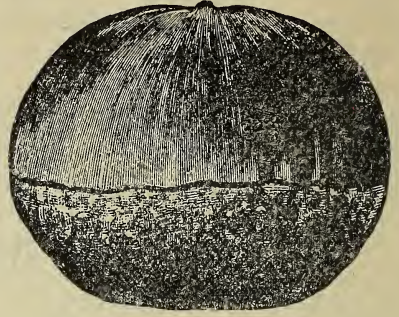
Chestnut, American Sweet.—A valuable native tree both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth.

NUT TREES—Continued

CHESTNUT, JAPAN OR GIANT.

Chestnut, Japan.—Very distinct from all other chestnuts; dwarf grower, productive, usually producing nuts when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, far surpassing all other kinds; of fair quality when outside skin is removed.

Chestnut, Spanish.—A handsome round headed tree producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. \$25.00 have been realized off one fruiting from nuts of a single tree. Not so sweet as the American.



Chestnut, Japan or Giant

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—DECIDUOUS

EVERBLOOMING FRAGRANT BUTTERFLY BUSH.

A Show Plant for Every Garden, Perfectly Hardy.



This shrub, from a young plant, will grow to its full size and maturity in less than three months, giving the grower the opportunity to admire all its features the very first year. Its growth is instantaneous, branching directly above the ground into many long, grace-

ful flowering stems, which attain a height of 4½ feet and terminate with long tapering panicles of claret colored flowers. The individual flowers, which are of miniature size, resemble that of a Lilac, but are borne by the hundreds on a single stem so that the flowering part extends from 6 to 8 in. long. A single plant will bear at one time from 12 to 18 of these flowering stems, and the most remarkable feature is that these are produced uninterruptedly from early June till the snow flies. A remarkable attribute is the incomparable fragrance, of which its like we know no other. The

fragrance of a single plant will perfume the air of a large garden the entire season. The

foliage is not less attractive, being deep green on the surface and silvery gray underneath, of elongated form and decks the stem from the ground to crown. During the Summer this plant is a Mecca for butterflies, flitting to and fro, giving animation to an otherwise dead garden, and it is for this reason alone it is named the "Butterfly Bush." Price, strong, thrifty plants, 25 cents each; extra size 50 cents.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.

A Shrub which dies to the ground in Winter, but comes up vigorously in Spring, throwing up shoots 3 to 4 feet high, which bear during September attractive sprays of bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 25 cents each.

ARALIA (ANGELICA TREE).

A. Pentaphylla. D.—Very pretty Japanese shrub, medium, growth rapid. Branches have spines; leaves pale green.

A. Spinosa (Hercules' Club or Devil's Walking Stick) C.—Native, very desirable when tropical effects are wanted.

AZALEA.

A. Mollis. E.—Excellent variety of the hardy Azalea, from Japan, one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Large, showy flowers, red and yellow. To be planted in the Spring.

BERBERRIS (BARBERRY).

These form a most interesting family of shrubs, from two to six feet tall, great variety of leaf and flower and form of growth. The yellow flowers of the Spring are followed by many-colored fruit; very ornamental in Autumn and Winter.

B. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry) E.—From Japan; dwarf, very pretty foliage; small-leaved, which turns to a handsome coppery red in Autumn. Very ornamental as a hedge.

B. Vulgaris (Common Barberry; European Barberry).—Very attractive among deciduous shrubs, yellow flowers, drooping racemes in the early Summer, followed by orange red fruit.

Var. Purpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry).—Most interesting; three to five feet high; foliage and fruit shaded purple. Very beautiful blossoms and fruit. Effective planted either in groups or singly.

The Everblooming
BUTTERFLY BUSH



The above subject described in detail on the other side, has been reproduced from photograph, is true to nature, and our description is not exaggerated in the least.

ROCHESTER
 LITHO. CO.
 ROCHESTER
 No. 1129

315 W. CHESTER

The Everblooming Butterfly Bush

(*Buddleya Variabilis Magnifica*)

It was a matter of some thought before this highly desirable plant was finally christened with the common English name by which it goes. Several years ago there was imported from Europe some plant novelties and this one was among them. We observed it carefully for a season and were charmed with its beauty, ease of culture and free flowering habit. The name BUTTERFLY BUSH was applied to it because it seems to attract butterflies in large numbers. Particularly we notice that it is not alone the common little yellow species of butterfly, but also the large and gorgeously colored butterflies that swarm about it as though vieing with it in brilliancy of color. This shrub from a young plant set out either in the Spring or Fall, will mature to full size the first Summer, producing a handsome bush, which the first year often maintains a height of four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of minature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently 10 inches long. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as 50 flower spikes, which increase greatly in number during succeeding years. The year after planting, it generally commences to flower in June and continuing each season until severe frosts nip it. The foliage and blooms are exceedingly fine. The shrub is rather semi-herbaceous, by which we mean in some latitudes it will die down to the ground and while perfectly hardy, we recommend covering the roots with mauure, leaves or other suitable material as winter approaches, as this will produce a heavy growth the following season. This shrub is very desirable as an individual specimen in the lawn and garden, or placed promiscuously in the shrubbery border.

SPECIAL MERITS

1. Very hardy.
2. Blooms the first season.
3. Flowers from early Summer till frost.
4. Rich, striking color.
5. Splendid for cutting. Very free flowering.
6. Will thrive anywhere.

One delighted admirer in commenting on the BUTTERFLY BUSH, wrote :

"The Butterfly Bushes are wonders. I wish you could see them. Five feet high, and full of handsome flowers. All who see them praise their beauty and free flowering qualities, and I would suggest that the following slogan be applied to it :

Just let its odor once delight your nose

And you will say, "A rival of the rose."

We make the following very special prices for strong, young plants, with good roots that will take hold quickly, grow fast and bloom the first season :

Price of strong field grown plants with ball of roots and many branches that will bloom and make fine bushes the first summer.

SIZE 1 to 2 feet, 25 cents each

" 2 to 2½ " 50 " "

" 3 to 4 " 75 " "

The F. WALKER CO.

::: FLORISTS :::

312 W. Chestnut St.

LOUISVILLE, KY

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

ALYCANTHUS (CAROLINA ALLSPICE OR SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB.)

This is a most desirable shrub. Fragrant wood, rich foliage, the chocolate-colored blooms having a very sweet and peculiar fragrance. Blooms at intervals during the summer.

C. Floridus. D.—Native; six to eight feet high at full growth; flowers double, purple and very sweet odor.

CARYOPTERIS.

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea) E.—Shrubby plant, producing a very pretty bloom in the Fall, the beautiful blue flowers are very fragrant and bloom in clusters most profusely from early Fall until frost. In this climate dies to the ground in Winter.

CEPHALANTHUS (BUTTON BUSH).

C. Occidentalis. D.—Native shrub; grows all, produces round clusters of white flowers in mid-summer.

CLETHRA (WHITE ALDER, SWEET PEPPER BUSH).

C. Alnifolia. D.—Spikes of white flowers, ar and sweet, bloom in the latter part of the summer.

CORNUS (CORNEL OR DOGWOOD).

C. Alba (Red-branched Dogwood) D.—Very showy and ornamental in the Winter, the bark when turning blood red.

CORYLUS (HAZELNUT, FILBERT).

C. Americana (American Hazel) C.—The ordinary variety, well known.

C. Avellana Var. **Atropurpurea** (Purple-leaved Filbert) C.—Very conspicuous shrub. Leaves large and dark purple. Very fine, and a distinct type.

CYDONIA (PYRUS JAPONICA) QUINCE.

C. Japonica (Scarlet Japan Quince) D.—Blooms profusely in early Spring, flowers bright scarlet crimson. One of the very best of hardy shrubs.

DAPHNE (DAPHNE).

D. Mezereum. (Common Mezereon) E.—North Europe native. Small erect branches; the pink flowers appear in clusters early in the Spring, earliest of all other blooming shrubs in this section.

DEUTZIA (DEUTZIA).

D. Crenata. Var. **Flore Pleno** (Double-flowered Deutzia).—Double flowers, white, rose-tinted. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs cultivated.

D. X. Var. (Pride of Rochester) D.—Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly rose-tinted. Surpasses all others in size of flowers, length of panicle, abundant bloom and hardiness. Blooms quite early.

D. Gracilis (Splendor-Branched Deutzia) E.—A very pleasing variety of the dwarf shrubs which Dr. Siebold introduced from Japan. Grows exceedingly well in pots, producing its white blooms profusely in a low temperature in Winter. Flowers first in June.

DIERVILLA (WEIGELIA).

D. Candida (White-flowered Weigela) D.—This very vigorous plant grows erectly, reaching a large size in time. Blooms abundantly in early Summer, blooms pure white. Continues blooming all through the Summer and until Autumn. Very valuable.

D. Eva Rathke. D.—Bright crimson flowers, shade very distinct, clear and beautiful.

D. Rosea (Rose-colored Weigela) D.—A very handsome shrub, growing erect and compact. Produces handsome rose-colored blooms in the early Summer.

Var. **Nana Foliis Variegatis** (Variegated-leaved Dwarf Weigela) E.—Dwarf in growth, with leaves silvery variegated and well defined, and flowers almost white. Does well in the sun and one of the best of variegated-leaved shrubs.

ELAEAGNUS (OLEASTER).

E. Longpipes (Japan Oleaster) D.—This plant is covered with bright red berries in the early Summer, which have an agreeable, pungent flavor, and very large, and are edible. Bush very ornamental when full of fruit, and additional value is given it for decorative purposes by the fact that the leaves remain fresh until late in the Autumn.

EUONYMUS (STRAWBERRY OR SPINDLE TREE).

E. Atropurpureus (Burning Bush, Waahoo) C.—This shrub grows very tall, leaves being larger than the European, changing to scarlet in Autumn; large, deep red fruit.

EXOCHORDA (PEARL BUSH).

E. Grandiflora. C.—Introduced from Northern China. Very fine shrub, bearing large white flowers late in the Spring. One of the finest shrubs of its season, but scarce, being very difficult to propagate.

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL).

F. Viridissima. D.—Very excellent and hardy variety. Deep green leaves and bark, the deep yellow flowers appearing in the early Spring.

HALESIA (SNOWDROP OR SILVER BELL TREE).

H. Tetraptera. C.—Large and beautiful shrub, producing its beautiful white bell-shaped flowers in the late Spring. A most desirable plant.

HAMAMELIS (WITCH HAZEL).

H. Virginica. D.—Tall, producing yellow blooms late in the season, just before the leaves fall.

HIBISCUS (ALTHAE, OR ROSE OF SHARON).

These are very excellent, free-growing, blooming shrubs, extremely easy to cultivate. Desirable because of their flowering late in the Summer, when very few other trees or shrubs are in bloom.

H. Syriacus Var. **Flore Pleno** Fol. Var. (Variegated-leaved Double Purple-flowered Althaea) C.—The leaves are delicately marked with pale yellow; the flowers are double and of a purple

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

color. Among the finest variegated-leaved shrubs.

Var. Jeanne d'Arc. C.—Double flowers, pure white; strong growing.

Var. Leopoldii Flore Pleno. C.—The large flowers are very double, rose-tinted flesh color; very beautiful.

HYDRANGEA.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora Alba. D.—Also called Snowball Hydrangea and Hills of Snow. Blooms snow-white, and of the largest size. A most valuable feature is that it comes into bloom just after all the early Spring shrubs have ceased to bloom, remaining in bloom all through the Summer; entirely hardy. Every owner of a garden should possess this shrub.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Large Panicle-flowered Hydrangea) C.—Very fine variety, attaining a height of from eight to ten feet. The white flowers are on panicles a foot long and bloom in the late Summer when very few shrubs are blooming. One of the finest of the flowering shrubs.

KERRIA (CORCHORUS).

K. Japonica (Japan Corchorus) E.—A slender plant with green branches, its round yellow flowers blooming in the Summer and early Fall.

Var. Flore Pleno (Double-flowering Corchorus) E.—Size medium, flowers double and yellow.

LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET).

This shrub deserves special mention because of its effectiveness as an ornamental plant. It is nearly an evergreen, and will grow in almost any soil; growth compact and regular, and will stand shearing to any degree wanted. These different varieties are very beautiful when grouped on lawns. Blooms in May and June.

L. Ibota (Chinese Privet) D.—Very valuable; Chinese native. The large white flowers are very fragrant and abundant; leaves long and glossy. A distinct type and very hardy. Most charming.

Var. Regelianum (Regel's Privet) D.—Valuable and hardy, very attractive, glossy foliage, the branches spreading horizontally. This is a prostrate form of the Ibota. Desirable, either to plant single, in groups or for hedges.

L. Ovalifolium (California Privet) D.—Very hardy and strong, fine habit and foliage. Especially valuable for hedges.

L. Vulgare (Common or European Privet) D.—Foliage narrow, flowers showy and white.

LONICERA (UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE).

Var. Grandiflora (Pink-flowered Honeysuckle) D.—Very handsome and vigorous; the large bright red flowers, white-striped, appearing in May.

Var. Grandiflora Alba. D.—Upright habit, flowers very large and pure white. Excellent.

PHILADELPHUS (SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE).

The Syringa is of very great value. With its vigorous and hardy nature and beautiful foliage and white flowers which are most abundant in the flowering season, it is prominent among shrubs. It grows to the height of twelve to

fifteen feet in most of its varieties, except the dwarf type. Pruning will, of course, keep them at any desired height. The dwarf shrubs are very pretty and compact, and very desirable where small plants are needed. All varieties bloom after the Weigela has ceased. Season can be extended by planting the late-blooming varieties.

Ph. Coronarius (Garland Syringa) C.—Very well-known variety, pure white, highly fragrant flowers. Blooms among the first.

Var. Flore Pleno (Double-flowered Syringa) C.—Flowers partially double and very fragrant.

PRUNUS (PLUM AND ALMOND).

P. Japonica Flore Albo Pleno (Dwarf Double White-flowered Almond) D.—Bloom in the late Spring, producing lovely, double white flowers.

P. Japonica Flore Rubro Pleno (Dwarf Double Red-flowered Almond) D.—Small and very handsome; before the leaves appear in the Spring, it is covered with a profusion of small double, rose-like flowers, set closely on the twigs.

P. Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum) C.—The very finest shrub or small tree having purple leaves. The leaves are a glossy crimson when young, changing later to dark purple, which tint they retain until they fall in the Autumn—no other purple-leaved shrub having this attribute. The flowers are small and white and abundant, entirely covering the tree.

RHUS (SUMACH).

R. Aromatica (Fragrant Sumach) D.—Native; strong odor. The leaves are lobed, and the flowers a greenish white.

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree) C.—Native of Southern Europe. Very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe or hair-like blooms, which entirely cover the plant in mid-summer. It grows ten to twelve feet tall, and is so spreading that it requires considerable room.

SAMBUCUS (ELDER).

S. Canadensis (Common American Elder) C.—The flowers appear in wide panicles in the early Summer, and the purplish-red berries in the Fall. A well-known variety. Native.

Var. Aurea (Golden Elder) C.—Yellow foliage. Very handsome. Valuable for brightening up shrubberies.

SPIRAEA (MEADOW SWEET).

The Spiraeas are all elegant, low-growing shrubs, easy to cultivate and bloom for a period of over three months.

S. Anthony Waterer. E.—Very fine dwarf variety, blooming all Summer; flowers deep crimson. One of the best.

S. Billardi (Billard's Spiraea) D.—Rose-colored, blooming nearly all Summer.

Var. Alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiraea) E.—Dwarf, bushy, regular form, white flowers. Blooms all Summer. Most valuable.

S. Prunifolia Flore Pleno (Double-flowered Plum-leaved Spiraea) D.—Beautiful. Native of Japan, producing its beautiful daisy-like white flowers in the late Spring, and continues blooming for a long time. Deserves to be placed in the foremost among flowering shrubs.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spiraea) D.—Dwarf, rounded growth, very graceful shape, slender, slightly drooping branches; narrow yellowish-green foliage. The flowers are small and white and appear very early in the Spring, being one of the earliest to bloom of all the Spiraeas.



Popular because of its neat and graceful growth.

S. Van Houttei. D.—Undoubtedly the finest Spiraea herein mentioned. Flowers in May, being very beautiful when covered with a mass of large white flowers. Hardy.

SYRINGA (LILAC).

S. Persica (Persian Lilac) C.—Grows four to six feet tall, foliage small, flowers bright purple.

SYRINGA VULGARIS (SINGLE-FLOWERED VARIETIES).

S. Vulgaris (Common Lilac) C.—Bluish purple bloom. Variety is a standard, being always good.

Var. Charles X. C.—Strong and grows rapidly; leaves large and glossy; trusses large and rather loose, reddish purple.

Var. Marie Legraye. C.—White flowers in large panicles. One of the very best White Lilacs. Desirable for forcing.

TAMARIX (TAMARISK).

These shrubs are very attractive, the small leaves somewhat like those of the Juniper, and the small, delicate flowers grow in spikes. Of great value to plant by the seaside where scarcely anything will grow.

T. Africana. D.—Beautiful foliage, upright growth, blooms in the late Spring.

VIBURNUM (ARROW ROOT).

These are the most useful of shrubs, being hardy and of good habit, with handsome flowers and showy fruit.

V. Opulus Syn. Oxycoccus (High or Bush Cranberry) C.—Both useful and ornamental; the red berries, very much like cranberries, hang until frost.

Var. Sterilis (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree) C.—A common favorite, large size, flowers white, and globular and sterile. Late Spring.

V. Prunifolium (Plum-leaved Viburnum; Black Haw) C.—Has smooth, shining foliage and white flowers blooming in late Spring.

Var. Plicatum (Plaited-leaved Viburnum; Japan Snowball) D.—Native of Northern China. Growth moderate. Handsome plicated leaves, round heads of pure white flowers, in late Spring. Superior to common snowball in that its habit is better, foliage more attractive and the flowers a purer white and more delicate. Among the most valuable flowering shrubs.



GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS.

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart. Plant about five inches below the surface and cover with two inches of earth—filling in the balance to a level by degrees during the summer.

Giant Argenteuil.—Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size, attractive, rich and tender. Comes into cutting condition earlier than others. Free from rust and blight and not damaged by slugs so much as other varieties.

Palmetto.—The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety have made it exceedingly popular, and it is now regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

HORSE RADISH

If to go by mail add 20c. per 100. Mailed at dozen rates, if desired.

Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with the top an inch below the surface.

Common or English.—The well-known sort; the one in general use. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.

Bohemian or Malinerkren.—Of very strong growth; cuttings planted in April produce fine large "radish" for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in the ground until Spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand, and withstands drought as well as the potato. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

CHIVES.

If to go by mail add 5c. per clump.

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. This hardy perennial belongs to the onion family, is perfectly hardy and succeeds almost without culture. The tops of grasslike leaves appear in early Spring and can be safely cut close to the ground many times in a season. Frequently grown in a shallow box or pot in a sunny window during Winter. Clumps, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

HOP.

By mail at each and dozen rates, if desired.

Golden Cluster.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late Summer and Autumn. Each 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

If to go by mail add 3c. per root.

Sometimes called **Wine Plant**. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

Myatt's Linnaeus.—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

MORE ORCHARDS NEEDED.

Kentucky has too much Tobacco Growing, it is Claimed.

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 24.—In his welcome address yesterday afternoon to the delegates to the meeting of the Kentucky Horticultural Society. State Senator Starling L. Marshall declared that Kentucky, and especially Henderson county, was cursed with too much tobacco growing. He said that the salvation of the farmer was the growing of fruit and the discontinuance of the raising of tobacco.

President R. M. Cunningham, of Louisville, in his response, agreed with Senator Marshall, and urged that the fruit growers get busy and start a propaganda. He went over the past work in brief review, and said there was no danger of overproduction of the fruit crop.—Evening Post, January 24, 1913.

KITCHEN PERENNIALS.

By mail at each and dozen rates if preferred.

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

Lavender (Lavendula Vera) Sweet Lavender.—A plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high; produces numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Mint (Mentha) Spearmint. Meadow Mint. (M. viridis.)—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes.

Peppermint. (M. piperita.)—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. Each, 6c; dozen, 50; 100, \$3.00.

Holt's Mammoth—Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage, its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean and perfect. They are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy; each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

❖EVER-BLOOMING ROSES❖ OF SPECIAL MERIT.

THAT HAVE STOOD THE TEST

In ordering Roses, the question naturally arises as to what kinds will prove the most satisfactory. This can often best be decided by ourselves, as we are familiar with the different varieties and their range of adaptability. We shall take pleasure in making selections for our customers, or in aiding them to do so, upon request.

A Word of Advice about Planting. A Rose delights in an open airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure; Dig the soil up thoroughly to the depth of 12 or 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance.

Many people suppose that because a variety is a climber it is unfit for growing in any other way. This however is erroneous as far as a large number of climbers are concerned for they can be made to form excellent bush Roses with a little pruning. Being strong growers they make the most satisfactory plants when grown as bush Roses.

For general planting, more especially in open ground, this class excels all others. Small plants, such as we send by mail, bloom the first and each succeeding year, from early Spring until severe frosts. The flowers are noted for their exquisite coloring and delightful fragrance. Hardy everywhere in open ground with protection of litter, leaves, evergreen, boughs or similar material. The harvest of bloom they give the first year compensates for the trifling outlay. Any one can succeed with them.

Our prices are low for the quality of plants. Grown in 2½ inch pots to start with, and repoted as the plant needs it, and thrifty robust plants that are in condition to give satisfaction is the result. Some grow and keep plants in 1½ inch pots and the plants become stunted and starved and are dear as a gift.

10 cts. each for all roses offered, except where noted; any 6 for 50 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen, post-paid. Two-year old plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen, by express, at purchasers expense. Some extra sizes 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

American Beauty Rose—

A grand, everblooming, Hybrid Tea, of enormous size and unsurpassed beauty, the cut blossoms of which often bring over a dollar each in Winter. It is as free in bloom as a Tea, as large as a Hybrid Perpetual and has the superb fragrance of the Moss Rose. It is a rare combination, and a queen among roses. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Agrippina—China.—An excellent rose for bedding or pot culture; continuous bloomer; color, fine, velvety crimson.

Bridesmaid.—A delightful new Tea Rose, a sport from the old and popular Pink Tea, Catherine Mermet, but of fine, clear, dark pink. It is now very generally used by the mammoth cut-flower establishments as a substitute for Mermet.

Coquette de Lyon.—One of the best Yellow Roses. —This exquisite variety is unquestionably one of the finest yellow Tea Roses in cultivation for open ground culture. The color is a pure canary yellow—wonderfully beautiful and distinct. The flowers are extra large, finely formed,

deep and double. The buds are exceedingly graceful—long and pointed. Unlike some yellow roses, it is a strong, vigorous grower, and a constant and steady bloomer.

Catharine Mermet—*Distinct and Beautiful.*—A very beautiful Tea Rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn centre; large globular flowers; one of the very finest varieties; a strong healthy grower and a good bloomer; equally desirable both for open-ground planting and forcing under glass.

Christine de Neve—*A New Rose of Great Promise*—A constant and very free bloomer; the flowers are large and handsome; buds long and finely pointed; color clear rich maroon or deep purplish red, centre sometimes streaked with silvery white; the petals are finely imbricated; flowers deliciously sweet.

Clio.—Originated with celebrated English Rose growers. Flowers large, of fine globular form; flesh color shaded in center with rosy pink; vigorous grower and handsome foliage. One of the finest new roses.

Devoniensis.—Large creamy flowers, justly called the Magnolia Rose; one of the sweetest roses in existence.

Duchess of Albany.—A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong, healthy growth and blooms freely. Each, 15c.; 2 year, 35 cts.

Etoile de Lyon—*Magnificent Golden Yellow Rose.*—This magnificent Tea Rose is rich golden yellow; a strong, healthy and vigorous grower, immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late; the flowers are very deep, rich and full, excellent substance, full and sweet; surely one of the best and most beautiful Tea Roses for general planting ever introduced. Remarkably hardy both as to heat and cold, frequently standing the Winters here uninjured in open ground without protection; blooming nicely all through the hottest part of the Summer.

La Princess Vera—*A Splendid Outdoor Rose.*—For strong, clean growth, freedom and constancy of bloom and beauty of flower and color, this variety is one of the best. A grand rose for general planting, particularly for bedding in the open ground. The flowers are large, finely made and open beautifully; when fully open there appears to be a flower within a flower, so perfect is the form. The color is rich ivory white, shaded and veined with fine coppery yellow, and delicately penciled with pale blush. A truly grand and beautiful rose.

Bon Silene—*A Grand Rose.*—This rose was introduced in 1839, and up to this time no new variety has superseded it. It is superb in every way. The beauty of its buds cannot be surpassed for bouquets and decorative purposes. The color is deep rose, sometimes bright rosy-crimson, occasionally pale light rose, deliciously fragrant. In the open ground it grows to perfection, producing crop after crop of its beautiful flowers in unbroken continuity, from early Spring until late in Autumn. Of all the Teas there are none better.

Ever Blooming Rose, Meteor.—This is one of the very best of the Red Roses. Color rich, velvety crimson, bright rich striking color, flowers large, regular and double, a quick, constant bloomer; flowers borne on long stems and fragrant. One of the very best for bedding and for general planting, growing in pots and for Winter blooming in the conservatory. Hardy here.

Francisca Kruger—*A Remarkably Fine Rose.*—A strikingly handsome rose, one of the very best for open-ground culture. It would be hard to name a better or

EVER-BLOOMING ROSE-Continued.

more satisfactory rose. It is especially adapted to bedding or massing. Holds its foliage under all sorts of adverse conditions. The flowers are deeply shaded copper yellow in color, and are of large size. A strong and vigorous grower, and a good and constant bloomer.

Beaute Inconstant—*The Rose of Many Colors.* A single plant will bear flowers ranging in color from coppery yellow, blush pink, carmine and apricot, to light crimson. The bud is especially fine, being a coppery orange scarlet, all the variations of color are to be found in the open flower.

La France.—If you are to have only one rose, have this queen of roses. It has very good quality. It is hardy, ever-blooming, deliciously fragrant, beautiful form, buds large, color silvery rose, shaded with pink.

Sombreuil.—Creamy white, tinted with rose; a strong grower, and one of the hardiest of the Teas. Although a very old variety, Sombreuil retains its popularity because of its thick, leathery foliage, beautiful flowers, and hardy habit.

Perle des Jardins.—Sometimes called the dwarf Marechal Niel. The most beautiful of yellow roses, rivaling the Marechal Neil for beauty and fragrance and being a constant bloomer it is a great favorite.

Marie Guillot.—The finest of all white Teas for Summer bloom. The flowers are large, very full, and double, color white, faintly tinged with yellow.

Mad. Pierre Guillot—*A Magnificent Rose.*—This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most beautiful Tea Roses recently introduced; large, full, globular flowers, having great depth and substance; color delicate orange yellow, distinctly veined and bordered with clear pink; altogether unique and remarkable and exceedingly handsome; it makes fine large pointed buds, and is a good healthy grower and a regular and constant bloomer; valuable for forcing and conservatory, as well as for open-ground culture.

Sunset—A sport from Perle des Jardins, the flowers of largest size, fine form, very double, and deliciously perfumed. The color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, tinged and shaded with dark, ruddy copper, intensely beautiful.

Gloire de Dijon—One of the best and hardiest for general culture; flowers extra large, full and sweet, of rich, creamy yellow color shaded with amber.

The Queen—This superb rose is a sport from the grand old Souvenir d'un Ami, and has the same beautiful pointed buds and distinct fragrance, but is pure snowy white in color instead of pink. Extra fine.

Rose "Champion of the World."

This is the grandest of all new roses and should be grown by everybody. It is the

CHAMPION BLOOMER.

It commences to bloom as soon as potted from the propagating bench, and continues in the greatest profusion all the time, both Summer and Winter. One plant of it will produce more flowers during the year than ten plants of any Tea Rose. It is always in full bloom. It is truly a perpetual bloomer, never without flowers.

Though a perpetual bloomer, it is as hardy and robust as an oak, standing the severe Winters of Vermont, where it originated, in the open-ground, without the slightest protection, and commencing its season of bloom earlier than any other sort. For a hardy garden rose it is as valuable as it is for pots.

It is the most healthy and vigorous rose in cultivation, for its handsome rank foliage has never been known to mildew under any condition, indoors or out. It has the most delicious and powerful rose fragrance.

Its blossoms are perfectly double to the center, and of

the most perfect shape, both in bud and blossom, while its color is a degree of loveliness which few roses can equal, being a rich, deep rosy pink, darker and richer than Hermosa, and a shade the delicate richness of which is seldom seen. Its size is very large for an everblooming, often as large and fine as La France, or the best hybrid perpetuals.

This remarkable rose, a cross between Hermosa and Magna Charta, originated several years ago in Vermont. Mr. Geo. W. Woodhouse, the originator says: "I have tested nearly every rose in cultivation, and claim to know them all, and I stake my reputation as a judge in such matters, by stating that there is not a rose grown that will produce, after the usual June bloom, even a respectable percentage of the blooms that the rose 'Champion of the World' will; and no rose of any name or kind that will stand the Winter in the open-ground better than the above. It is a perpetual bloomer, and I could not select a time that I could say that I thought was any better than another for a display of blossoms."

Price—Strong, well-rooted plants, 20 cts. each; three for 50 cts.; seven for \$1.00; fifteen for \$2.00. Extra large plants 50 cts. each.

Augustine Guinoiseau—*White La France.*—Very similar in all respects to the popular La France, except in color, which is pearly-white, tinted fawn.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria—The finest white of its class. Large, finely-formed flowers, soft pearly-white and slightly fragrant, on long stems.

Mrs. Robert Garrett—Very full and double, with petals of green substance, of a glowing shell-like pink, exquisitely sweet. Extra fine.

Mad. Caroline Testout—Globular and very double; bright satiny-rose deepening at center to clear pale red, petals edged with silvery-rose; fragrant.

Clotilde Soupert—*Polyantha.*—Vigorous growth and compact habit. Roses of good size, very double, and produced in clusters, beautiful pearly-white with rosy-lake center variable in shade, slightly fragrant. A continuous bloomer; the plants being literally covered with roses for many months. Perhaps the best of all bedding roses and very hardy. Especially appropriate for cemetery planting.

Sapho—A rare and beautiful rose. Coppery-yellow color with tints of pink; strong grower, fine bloomer, and beautiful shaped buds. Splendid large plants two years old 50 cts. each.

Maman Cochet—This is one of the most beautiful Tea Roses that has been introduced in years. The growth is vigorous, with rich healthy foliage and extra large flowers on long stout stems, very double and simply exquisite when in bud or half blown. The color is a deep rosy-pink, the inner side of petals silvery-rose, makes charming bunches of long stemmed flowers when cut. Fine for either pot culture or out-door planting.

Hermosa—*Bourbon.*—Always in bloom and always beautiful. The flower is cupped, finely formed and full; color, the most pleasing shade of pink; very fragrant. A favorite with ever one.

Mosella, the Yellow Soupert—This splendid novelty is almost identical with that of the original Soupert. It blooms in profuse clusters of three to five flowers, which are very double, ball-shaped and open like a Camellia flower. The petals are tinted white, on beautiful light ground extending to the middle of the petals. The plant is dwarf, bushy and free blooming. It is sure to be a popular companion to the original Clotilde Soupert.

Souv. de Wooten—An American variety, color velvety-red, very fragrant, and one of the most prolific bloomers. The foliage is rich and heavy in texture. It is a full, double rose, and is good in bud, half-open or fully expanded flower.

ROSES

Sunburst.—A giant yellow rose, claimed to be the equal of American Beauty and Killarney. Buds long and pointed, on long, stout stems, opening full and double. Color coppery yellow and golden orange with deeper shades. Very distinct. Magnificent in the garden; a gorgeous variety.

Mrs. Aaron Ward.—It is a positive pleasure to offer this wonderful new Rose to our friends, for the color effect is so dazzling that it will win instant approval. It is distinctively different from any other yellow Rose in our list, being a "coppery orange in the opening bud, golden orange when partly developed and pinkish fawn when fully open, when it looks like a full, fluffy silk rosette." The flowers are of splendid form and size; borne on long, stiff stems. The plant, even without flowers, is beautiful in shape and foliage. Strong, hardy and thrifty in growth, bearing its lovely burden of flowers all Summer.

Mi-Lady.—A magnificent new Rose. Very large and beautifully formed flowers, full and double; color dark crimson. Always in bloom. Very hardy.

Jonkherr J. L. Mock.—(The Giant Pink Hybrid Tea Rose).—This sensational Holland production is in a class of its own. It is a true Hybrid Tea with gigantic flowers on great, erect, stiff stems and a growth that is marvelous in its freedom. Has extraordinary large, heavy foliage and quickly makes a great, strong bush. The flowers are enormous in size, magnificently formed, deep and double, exquisitely fragrant; color bright rich pink, faced with carmine. It is the greatest bush rose of any color for American gardens that has come out of Europe in the past fifty years. It is well named the "Giant Pink Rose."

Radiance. (An American Triumph.)—Not to be outdone by European growers, America contributes this great new rose, and in every particular, gloriously formed flowers, immensity in size, exquisite fragrance, grand foliage, healthy growth, color and freedom of bloom. Radiance is fully the equal of Jonkheer J. L. Mock, which fact ought to give it entrance into every rose garden in America. In color of flower it is both unique and beautiful—bright carmine-rose with opal and coppery reflections. Hardy everywhere with protection; as its name suggests it is radiantly beautiful.

Melody. (A New, Glorious Tea Rose, Always in Bloom.)—Yellow Roses are always in great demand—we scarcely can provide enough of them. This new, coppery yellow variety has been the sensation of all the great Rose exhibitions, both here and abroad. The color is new and almost indescribable, being a lovely shade of deep yellow shading to apricot in the center. It is one of the most showy yellow Roses we have ever seen. It has a form perfect in contour and is very full and double. The plant is extra strong, hardy and vigorous in growth, clothed with handsome, rich, glossy foliage. Ours is the true stock which is scarce. Early orders only can secure it.

New Rose Lady Hillingdon.—Tea. One of the loveliest Roses that one could imagine. The color is superb, being of deep yellow tinged with light blush on the outer edge of petals. The bloom does not fade like most of the yellow Roses. Buds are very slender and graceful, borne on long, stiff stems. Rapid grower and free bloomer. Leaves long and narrow. Awarded first prize at the Elizabeth Park (Hartford, Conn.) exhibition as the best Rose of its color (yellow) for outdoor culture. Scored third of any color among all the great garden Roses. This newcomer has extraordinary merit and is a really great Rose.

Frau Karl Druschki ("White American Beauty").—A truly wonderful Rose, and the best snow-white, free-blooming Hybrid Perpetual or "June Rose" in existence. Of magnificent growth; it branches freely and has the vigor and hardness of an oak, in fact, is hardy everywhere. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, are immense in size, full, deep and double, with massive, saucer-shaped petals. The color is glorious white, without a tinge of yellow or any other color. Ours is true stock—all on own roots.

Strong, one-year-old plants, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1; larger size, 35 cents each; 3 for \$1; postpaid; extra-strong two-year-old plants, 75 cents each; still larger plants, star size, \$1 each, by express.

Mrs. Chas. Russell.—A rival of American Beauty. Truly a magnificent variety both for the wonderful vigor of growth and the magnificent flowers which it produces, on long, strong stems. As one of the great new creations it has been a sensation at all the great exhibitions of the year. Flowers are rosy pink in color. First size, 35 cents each, postpaid; two-year-old plants, 65 cents each; still larger plants, 85 cents each by express.

Ophelia.—A glorious rose. The latest sensation in the rose world. Magnificent form, beautiful in growth; color salmon pink flushed with coppery rose and saffron tints. First size, 50 cents, postpaid; two-year-old plants, \$1.00 each, by express.

Mrs. George Shawyer.—Magnificent in freedom of growth and bloom. Has created a sensation wherever shown on both sides of the waters. Glorious flowers; color peach pink. First size, 35c, postpaid; two-year-old plants, 65 cents; still larger plants, 85c each by express.

Gruss An Teplitz (The Sweetest, Richest, Crimson Hybrid Tea Rose.)—Called by some growers Virginia R. Cox. The intense, dazzling color of this Rose is found in no other variety. Fiery crimson, shaded with a dark, velvety sheen, totally unlike any other color in the world. Large, handsome, moderately double flowers. Produced in wonderful profusion throughout the whole growing season; in fact, it is always in bloom. The flowers are produced singly, sometimes in clusters, producing a gorgeous effect on the lawn or in the garden all Summer through. A wonderfully strong, vigor-

ROSES—Continued

ous grower, actually attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet, perfectly hardy everywhere. Incomparable for fragrance.

Madame Caroline Testout.—One of the most popular Roses in its class, and one of the best for outdoor culture. Should be in every garden. Immense, large, clear pink flowers, full and double; beautiful buds. Very hardy.

Etoile de France (Star of France). Magnificent in Form and Coloring.—Gorgeous, rich, velvety crimson; full, very large, double and cup-shaped Rose, with fragrance that is deliciously exquisite. Plants form strong, upright bushes with splendid deep green foliage, and in the open ground it is particularly good, growing hardy and vigorous. As the weather grows cold towards fall the color becomes darker, until the flower is almost black, so deep and velvety are its crimson petals. It is pre-eminently the Rose for the masses. It is always in bloom from the earliest days of Summer until November. There is no deep red Rose in our list we can recommend more highly.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A Queenly White Rose.—This marvelous Rose has had many rivals for the place it still retains in the greatest White, Hardy, Hybrid Tea in existence. Strong, sturdy grower, flowering with the utmost freedom. It holds first place as the most popular of all white Roses for general planting. From early Spring until late Fall its glorious full-double flowers in all their perfection are produced continuously on long, stiff, erect stems; color delicate creamy white, with a delicious magnolia-like fragrance, exquisite buds, absolutely hardy.

Crimson Rose, Richmond.—This great American Rose with its gorgeous color, brilliant, flaming scarlet crimson, has swept everything before it, both at home and abroad. We are particularly proud of it as a distinctive Indiana Rose, it having been produced within a few miles of here. Very significantly might it be called one of the Roses of New Castle. It has been the sensation of the Rose world, and is now grown in larger quantities than any other rose, perhaps, with the exception of the American Beauty, to which it is a rival, so far as popularity is concerned. It is the most vivid Red Rose known, and its exquisitely shaped, immense, fragrant flowers are nothing short of gorgeous. No description will do justice to such a wonderful Rose as this. Ours is the genuine stock. Every plant sent out is guaranteed to be true.

My Maryland.—A Rose of delightful color, distinctive shape and superfine quality which appeals to many on account of its name. In color it is an exquisite shade of pink, the buds and flowers being most beautifully formed and borne on long, stiff stems. The bush is extra strong, hardy, and a most prodigious bloomer.

Pink la France. (A Glorious Favorite of the Home Garden.)—The color of this is an exquisite

shade of silvery pink tinged with crimson. The buds are large, beautifully formed and the open flower exceedingly handsome, with fragrance that is simply delicious. In continuous bloom all Summer and late into the Fall until stopped by frost, and is perfectly hardy.

White la France (Augustine Guinoisseau).—Silvery white, faintest tinge of rose blush; buds and flowers extra large and of splendid shape.

Red la France (Duchess of Albany).—It is much deeper in color than its pink sister, being a brilliant crimson, handsomely shaded.

Beautiful Bessie Brown.—This magnificent Rose, introduced here from Europe, has unsurpassed beauty of a totally distinct character, bearing large, full, deep and double flowers, on strong, erect stems. The plants are hardy and vigorous, producing flowers profusely in the open ground all through the Summer. The color is almost pure white, though sometimes flushed with pink.

Souvenir De Wootton.—This old friend of many years still holds its own as a great red Rose; magnificent flowers; bright magenta-red, passing at base to violet-crimson. Very hardy.

Pink Maman Cochet.—Called by some the Queen of all Pink Garden Roses, as it is one of the handsomest in our whole list. Its large, full and firm buds show wonderful depth and richness of color as they open into very large, perfectly double flowers of splendid substance. Color is a clear, rich pink, changing to silvery rose.

Red Maman Cochet (Helen Gould).—A great red Rose, and produces magnificent flowers in wonderful profusion on long, strong stems. Flowers are very full, and of splendid substance; in color a warm crimson.

Yellow Maman Cochet.—In shape, size and substance this is a typical Cochet Rose except that it is of a deep, silvery yellow. It has long been considered one of the very finest yellow Roses.

White Maman Cochet.—In shape and size like its parent, the Pink Cochet, but of a snowy white, occasionally tinged with a pale blush. Really one of the finest white Roses for open-ground culture.

Meteor—Velvety Crimson (An Old Favorite Always in Demand).—Notwithstanding this famous old hardy favorite has long been grown, it still may be regarded as the most beautifully formed, brilliant velvety crimson variety now in cultivation. Beautiful buds and flowers, very large and exquisitely made. The bush is remarkably vigorous in growth, perfectly hardy and constantly in bloom.

Etoile de Lyon.—Magnificent golden yellow. One of the hardiest of yellow Tea Roses. The plants make a strong, healthy growth and bear

ROSES—Continued

large flowers of excellent substance with astonishing freedom. The shape of the flowers is superb and in size they rival the well-known Marechal Niel.

Bridesmaid (One of the most beautiful of all Pink Tea Roses).—This variety is valuable for cutting and does finely in the open ground; a sport from the old and popular pink Tea, Catherine Mermet, but of a fine, clear dark pink, much deeper and more constant in color than Mermet. The bush is a strong, vigorous grower, bearing its flowers on long, sturdy stems. Altogether one of the finest Roses for garden culture and one which is a universal favorite for all occasions.

Safrano.—Valued very highly for its beautiful buds and handsome flowers. Bright apricot-yellow passing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose. It is a variety especially adapted to outdoor planting; vigorous and healthy, and has the force necessary to produce continuous flowers until late in autumn.

The Bride (Standard White Rose of Excellent Form and Color).—There is no other white Rose more satisfactory than The Bride. The buds and flowers are unusually large, well formed and deliciously perfumed. When planted in the open ground the flowers are sometimes found to be delicately tinted with pink, making it exceedingly attractive. It is of a strong and healthy growth; and a profuse bloomer. Its blooms are of the most suitable form and quality for cut-flowers.

Marie Van Houtte (One of the Finest White Roses).—A most beautiful Tea Rose, a strong, sturdy grower, blooming constantly, with great freedom. The color of the flowers, which are full and double, is pale canary-yellow, passing to rich, creamy white, shaded with pale rose. Well known and always popular.

Ivory.—A queen among white Roses. Golden Gate, known as the "White House Rose", has long been one of our best Roses, not only for outdoor cultivation but for cutting under glass. This beautiful newcomer is an offspring and identical with its parent variety, Golden Gate, except in color, which is ivory-white. Buds are of elegant shape, long and pointed; flowers full and double, with substantial petals, sturdy in growth, free flowering with long, stiff stems.

Perle des Jardins (A Grand old Favorite).—This magnificent Rose still holds its position as one of the most exquisite and beautiful of its color ever introduced, and the demand for it is constantly increasing as its great value becomes known. Color a beautiful shade of clear golden yellow, entirely distinct from any other variety; flowers large, full, globular form, with great depth. A strong, dwarf grower.

Bon Silene (A Grand old Rose).—No new variety has superseded this Rose since its introduction in 1839. The color is deep rose, chang-

ing to pale light rose. This variety cannot be surpassed for bouquets and decorative purposes. In the open ground it grows to perfection, producing large crops of beautiful flowers from early Spring until late in autumn.

Sunrise (Beautiful and Well Named).—Everyone, upon seeing this charming new variety in bloom for the first time, invariably is carried away with the dazzling color effect—a color absolutely new, the buds showing the brilliant colors seen in no other Rose—scarlet and yellow to orange and copper; veritably a gorgeous combination of colors rivaling the sunrise of a summer day. Free blooming with beautiful large, double flowers. The foliage is also new and distinct, heavy and leathery, free from insects, and has all the colors of autumn—old gold, red and crimson. As yet scarce. Order early.

Clotilde Soupert—There is no better Rose in cultivation than this magnificent variety. No matter the size of the plant, it will produce hundreds of exquisitely formed, daintily colored flowers, the first season and ever after. Its freedom of bloom is extraordinary; the blooms are very full, somewhat flat in shape; color ivory white shaded with silvery rose, with pink in center. The bush is low growing, strong, stout and vigorous, and is a constant bloomer from early in the growing season until frost. A great cemetery Rose, in fact this variety is the finest general all around Rose in the world. Perfectly hardy.

Champion of the World.—The name describes it, for of its color it is surely a champion. It flowers continuously the whole season through. Bears in greatest profusion flowers of fine size, full, deep and double; color lovely clear deep pink. If you want a sturdy, substantial, free blooming Rose—one that requires no petting or coaxing, you will plant Champion of the World, which originated here in America and one plant of it is worth a car load of many of the "near Champions" sent out from Europe, nearly all of which in the end are dismal failures.

Pink Soupert.—A delight polyantha, identical with Clotilde Soupert, except in color of flowers, which is clear, lively pink.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.—These are the Roses so necessary for the home, giving to it, no matter how humble or pretentious, a touch of beauty not to be had by any other form of adornment. They have also a most useful side, in that they give most delightful and refreshing shade when used on the porch, veranda or pergola. They are used very extensively in covering unsightly spots in the grounds, for screening outbuildings, etc. The Wichuriana Roses are especially recommended for trailing down over embankments and for cemetery planting; not subject to insect attacks. All are hardy everywhere, except where noted.

Wichuriana or Memorial Rose.—This is the original "Memorial" Rose and once planted is practically everlasting. In creeps like an Ivy

ROSES—Continued

closely to the ground. A wonderful July bloomer. Splendid for covering cemetery plots and graves. Flowers pure white with golden yellow center; of nice size. Nothing better for covering arches, fences, pergolas, etc.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler.—This great new Climbing Rose (Flower of Fairfield) is the sensation of the Twentieth Century. It blooms all the time. It is a reproduction of the old Crimson Rambler, which blooms only in June and July, except this wonderful new variety blooms the whole Summer long, producing its gorgeous crimson flowers in massive clusters with amazing profusion. Strong, powerful grower, young plants making a growth of 10 to 20 feet and blooming profusely the first year. Absolutely hardy everywhere. Magnificent foliage, does not mildew or turn white like the old variety sometimes does.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (The Sensational New, Hardy, Everblooming, White Climbing Rose, long sought for).—Just as the old favorite White Cochet is one of the very best of all White Tea Roses, so we believe this new White Climbing Tea will jump into the widest popularity. From far-off New Zealand came the original stock, and it is yet very scarce in this country. It blooms continually all Summer, bearing the greatest profusion of perfect White Cochet Roses, and the plant grows with wondrous strength and vigor. This is without doubt one of the finest white everblooming Climbing Roses ever introduced, and can be procured from very few concerns. Its scarcity makes it valuable, and it appeals strongly to those who like to have something different from their neighbors. Stock limited. Order early, or you may not be able to procure it.

Dorothy Perkins.—Shell-pink; extremely hardy, vigorous and free blooming. Withstands the most severe winters. The shoots frequently grow ten to fifteen feet in one season. The flowers are borne in immense clusters of thirty or forty. They are perfectly double, and excellently adapted for cutting and decorating.

Tausendschoen, (Thousand Beauties).—A sensational new climbing Rose, producing on the same bush so many different colored flowers that it is impossible to describe the variations, hence the very fitting name, "Thousand Beauties." Blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the last of July, the double flowers appear in large clusters. The colors run from delicate balsam or tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white and yellow tints showing. There is no other Rose in cultivation like it. It is a strong grower, with but few thorns, and absolutely hardy.

Philadelphia Crimson Rambler.—This variety of Crimson Rambler has become one of the most popular on account of its improvement over the old form of the same variety. Its flowers are deeper in color, but brighter in effect, being a more vivid crimson. They are borne in magnificent clusters, and bloom earlier in the season. The foliage is handsome in shape and retains its bright, fresh color all season. The plant is absolutely hardy in all parts of the country and is wonderfully swift and thrifty in growth.



MARECHAL NEIL.

Marechal Niel.—This is the wonderful climbing Rose which grows so luxuriantly in the South. Buds and flowers superb; extra large, very double, and deliciously perfumed. Deep golden yellow. Blooms with greatest freedom. In the North it should have very careful protection in open ground during the winter. Splendid for pot culture.

Lady Gay.—Deep rich, rosy pink flowers. The plants are hardy and vigorous; foliage dark glossy green. It forms large, loose trusses, containing from fifty to one hundred brilliant flowers and elegant buds. Hardy everywhere.

White Dorothy (A Charming New Climbing Rose).—This is a white form of the beautiful Dorothy Perkins, by many considered the finest hardy climbing Rose grown. In all respects it is like its parent, save in its flowers, which are of a pure glistening white. Like the pink Dorothy, the flowers are borne in great clusters. The plant is absolutely hardy under all conditions and is a strong, rampant grower, covering a large porch or trellis in a remarkably short time.

ROSES—Continued

Excelsa (A New Rose of Wondrous Beauty).

—A sensational new hardy climbing Rose. Best described as an improved Crimson Rambler with heavy glossy, varnished-like foliage, without any of the defects of the Crimson Rambler, which is very unsightly at times because of mildew on the foliage. This great new Rose is nearly evergreen and is absolutely hardy. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty. Color intense crimson—new and distinct. One of the great hardy Climbing Roses.

Climbing Meteor.—A sport from Meteor, famous for its magnificent flowers. Dark, velvety crimson, the equal of any other Rose in cultivation.

Climbing Crimson Baby Rambler.—This variety is a remarkable step forward among everblooming climbing Roses, as it bears continuously, all Summer, great masses of bright crimson flowers in immense trusses. Foliage is not subject to blight or mildew, is a great grower, perfectly hardy everywhere and is a strong, vigorous climbing type of the famous dwarf Crimson Baby Rambler.

Climbing Marie Guillott.—One of the grandest of all white everblooming climbing Roses, of which too much can not be said, because of its splendid vigorous growth, magnificently formed white flowers, and the profusion of the bloom even on the youngest plants, the first year from early Spring until frost. Make no mistake about this being one of the great hardy everblooming Roses.

Beautiful Climbing Clotilde Soupert (A Wonderful Hardy Climbing Rose in Constant Bloom). —An offspring of that famous Rose, Clotilde Soupert, this beautiful, hardy, everblooming climber is excellent in every way. The smallest plants will attain a height of fifteen to twenty-five feet in a single season, branching extensively, and produce cluster after cluster of the most finely formed flowers throughout the entire growing season—large, round, perfectly double, with beautifully imbricated petals, the odor of which is delightful. In color they are ivory-white, shading in the center to silvery rose. There is no climbing Rose in our entire list that we can recommend more highly, and it will prove a revelation to those who desire a climber for purposes of shade and adornment. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

Pink Killarney.—This, the original introduction, is a beautiful Hybrid Tea Bush Rose; strong, sturdy and upright, with fine, heavy, insect-proof foliage, bearing flowers that are simply exquisite in form and color; the bud is exceedingly long and the flowers immense in size; color deep, brilliant, sparkling, shell-pink; hardy everywhere. The bush is magnificent in growth, of good size and bears its beautiful burden of flowers constantly all Summer.

White Killarney.—Identical with the parent variety, Pink Killarney, of which it is an offspring, except in color, which is glistening white. Like Pink Killarney, its great charm lies in the beautiful shape of its buds, so distinctive that everyone recognizes it as a Killarney by its shape. Enormous flowers, deliciously scented, and a new addition for which old Mother Nature is devoutly to be thanked.

Climbing Pink Killarney.—We claim the distinction of bringing this variety into prominence, and there is no Rose in the climbing class to compare with it. Hardy and ever blooming, it is in a class of its own and has no rival; a strong, rapid grower, growing to perfection in the open ground, throwing up shoots ten to fifteen feet high in a single season. It produces its glorious blooms continuously throughout the year. Flowers are magnificent and immense, long pointed buds with massive petals opening to flowers of enormous size, color brilliant, sparkling shell-pink, deliciously fragrant; absolutely the best climbing Rose for all purposes known; hardy everywhere.

American Beauties.—In all the wide world this proud and majestic Queen reigns supreme as the most beautiful, most massive, most gorgeous and exquisitely fragrant Rose of its color now known and likely that ever will be known, for it has held undisputed leadership these many years against all comers from everywhere and its position is more secure today than ever before. The glory, the charm, magnificent growth and exquisite form of flowers are simply beyond description; color rich, glowing crimson shaded and veined; flowers immense in size, wonderfully double and beautifully formed, with the fragrance of the old Damask Rose; growth the most vigorous of any rose we know of; foliage large, leathery and of deepest green, especially free from insect attacks. Hardy in all sections of the country, but in cold climates should have careful winter protection. A splendid garden Rose.



ACHILLEA (The Pearl).

The plant is fine for cemetery planting; it blooms all summer. A low-growing, hardy, perennial of easy growth from seed, with small and fine cut leaves and clusters of small double white flowers.

Price, 10 cents per packet. We can supply plants also, 10 cents each.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Elegant flowering; perennial; shrubs of strong growth and very easily cultivated; free flowering, with various colored, drooping, bell-shaped flowers. Prize mixture, producing all shades of flowers—yellow, white, orange and scarlet.

Price, 10 cents per packet.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

A hardy plant, especially good for shady corners and rockeries. This seed should be sown early in spring and placed about twelve inches apart.

Chrysantha—Golden-yellow; extra fine. Price, 10 cents per packet.

Double Varieties—Finest mixed. Price, 10 cents per packet.

Single Varieties—Finest mixed. Price, 5c per packet.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

The plants are easily raised from seed; it should be planted early in spring indoors, and when the trees are in leaf, it should be transplanted. It is one of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost.

Mixed—consisting of white, light blue and dark blue.

Price, 5 cents per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

 SEE ILLUSTRATION.

Of this old favorite we offer much-improved varieties. The seeds should be sown early, and as soon as the weather will permit, transplant them into the open ground. The plants are hardy, and bloom better the second season.

Finest Mixed Tall Varieties—Splendid colors. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Pure White—Extra fine. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Brilliant—Scarlet, yellow and white. Price, 5 cents per packet.

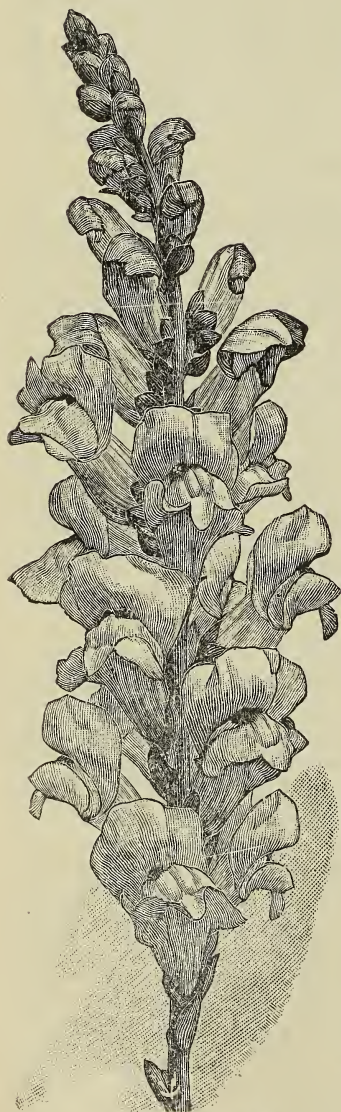
New Antirrhinum, Dapne—Price, 20 cents per packet.

AMARANTHUS.

They are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from three to five feet high; some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. They should not be grown too closely together.

Joseph's Coat—Foliage green, red and yellow. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Prince's Feather—Brilliant foliage, and red feather like flowers; fine. Price, 5 cents per packet.



ANTIRRHINUM.
(Snapdragon.)

ALYSSUM (Little Gem).



This should really be called the "Snow White Carpet Plant," for the plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms, they create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of no other white flower which is so particularly well adapted to borders, ribbons, etc., as our "Little Gem" Alyssum. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and will flower all summer long till late in the fall. This habit with its fragrance makes it indispensable.

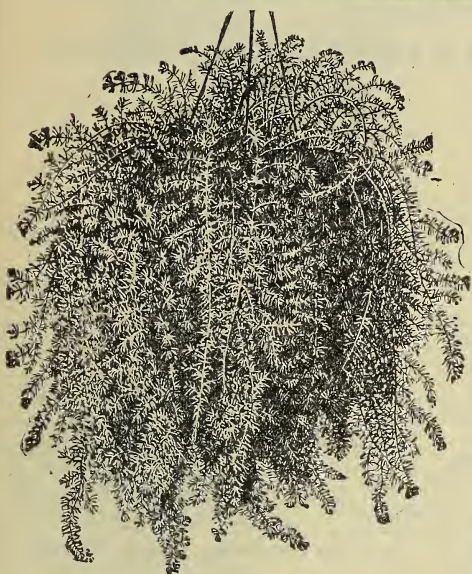
Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS.

Sprengerii (Emerald Feather).—A most valuable plant for vases and baskets. It has fine cut leaves of rich green, retaining their freshness for weeks after cut. It is a fine house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere. Price, 10 cents per packet.

Plumosus Nanos (Asparagus Fern).—It is easily raised from seed. It is a very fine house plant, with delicate lace-like foliage; they are more delicate than Ferns. The variety alone will make a fine hanging basket, for the foliage hangs over in long plumes. Price, 15 cents per packet.

SEMPLE'S GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII

Large quantities of these beautiful Asters are grown for the florists' cut-flower trade. The plant produces many perfect flowers four inches and more in diameter on



ASTER

long stems. The flowers are double and of the purest colors. The flowers have very graceful and wavy petals, which give the flowers an elegant Japanese Chrysanthemum effect which is so greatly admired. The plant grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Mixed colors—all shades and colors. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 20 cents.

Separate colors—Shell Pink, Pure White, Purple, Crimson, Lavender. Set of 5 packets for 35 cents; each color, 15c per packet.

NEW ASTER—VIOLET KING.

Their color is a soft violet-lilac. Petals somewhat the quilled varieties, although they are much larger and broader, the center being twisted, curled and incurled, completely covering the crown. For the flower garden there could be no flower more elegant or of easier growth. Packet— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.00.

THE "CARLSON" ASTERS.

The flower comes in bloom a little earlier than Semple's Giant Branching Asters. The flowers are of good size, with stiff stems. The colors are very beautiful.

Mixed colors—elegant mixture of all the best colors. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25 cents.

Separate colors—Lavender, Violet-Blue, White and Rose-Pink. Each color, packet 10 cents.

German Quilled—Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15 cents.

Daybreak—Large double flowers. It has long stems, the color of which is a sea-shell pink. It is fine for cut-flowers. Height 2 feet. Packet, 10 cents.

Purity—It is the same as Daybreak; the difference is only in the color of same, which is a pure glistening white. Packet, 10 cents.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS.

It has very long stems and perfect flowers, with different colors, making them extremely useful for cutting. They are about two or three weeks earlier than the other Asters.

Mixed Colors.—All colors in finest mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Separate Colors.—Scarlet Pink, Crimson, Pure White, Dark Blue, and Light Blue. Each color, pkt. 5c.

IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS.

The plants are strong, and have beautiful flowers. The stems are long and strong, and are fine for cut flowers. They resemble the Victoria Asters very much, only that the petals curve to the edge; the others curve to the center of the flower.

Mixed Colors.—Very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Separate Colors.—Carmine Rose, Crimson, Dark Blue, Light Blue and Pure White. Each color, pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Victoria Asters.—They have a perfect flower and very large. It is a beautiful plant for beds and borders. Mixed, pkt. 10.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS.

It has a large double flower, and the petals are beautifully in-curved. It has a very rich and brilliant flower. These Asters are considered the finest in cultivation.

Mixed Colors.—Fine assortment. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

Separate Colors.—Brilliant Scarlet, Dark Blue, Dark Crimson, Pink, Snow White and Sky Blue. Each color, pkt. 10c.

BALSAMS.

SEE ILLUSTRATION.

Balsams are very popular at the present time. It is sometimes called Ladies' Slippers. They are cultivated very easily, but do the best in a rich soil. They require plenty of water. They are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height. The extraordinary size, fine form, varied and brilliant colors, are everywhere admired.

Double Flowered, Finest Mixed.—A very choice assortment of all the best varieties and colors in these favorite Balsams. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

White Perfection.—Double snow-white variety of immense size. Very fine. Pkt., 10c.



BALSAMS.

PLACE YOUR ORDER
EARLY FOR SEEDS.
DO NOT WAIT UNTIL
PLANTING TIME.

BEGONIAS.

(Grown from Seed.)

Everblooming Begonias.—This Semperflorence is fine for bedding plants. Start the plants early in the house and transplant them in June.

Finest Mixed.—Our strain contains a great variety of colors, both in flowers and foliage. A very superior assortment. Pkt. 10c.

Vernon.—Elegant variety with bright orange carmine flowers and very dark green leaves. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA.

One of our favorite profuse blooming bedding plants, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying shades of intense blue. Grows freely in rich soil. Can be sown in the fall for winter house plants, as well as spring for bedding.

Mixed.—All shades of blue and white. Price 5c per pkt.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff).

A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Per oz. 25c; per pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

One of the easiest grown and brilliant, free-flowering, hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; blooms all the time; fine for cut flowers. 1½ feet.

Fine Double Mixed.—Contains the choicest sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Grandillora.—Handsome, new varieties with very large and perfectly double blooms; fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).

This old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all. Stately and showy and of the finest growth.

Calycanthemum "Cup and Saucer."—Favorites always. Our mixture of these hardy biennials includes all the best colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Doubled Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Finest Single Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Prize Mixture.—We have combined in an elegant mixture all the finest classes and choicest colors of single and double and "Cup and Saucer" varieties. Pkt. 10c; 2 pkts. 15c.

CANDYTUFT.

Hardy annuals that will grow in any soil; require no care and will bloom all summer. Our packets contain from 300 to 400 seeds.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Candytuft.—This improved, new strain is far superior to that well-known kind, Empress, heretofore the best of its class. The flower-heads are of immense size, 6 in. long and about 3 in. across, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. They are pure white, and furnish excellent material for cutting. Pkt. (300 seeds) 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c.

Queen of Italy.—This is probably the most beautiful of all. The plants form dwarf, compact

bushes which are covered with very large, pink blooms. It is one of the best plants for borders and carpet beds on account of its habit, beautiful color, and freedom of bloom. A row of this is a beautiful sight when in bloom. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

New Dwarf Hybrids.—This is a very choice mixture of dwarf-growing Candytuft, with flowers twice the size of those of the older kinds, in a large variety of colors. Pkt. (250 seeds) 10c; 3 for 25c.

Candytuft, all sorts and colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



BEGONIAS.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

This seed should be sown thinly when the weather becomes warm and the soil dry. It blooms all the time. It is one of the easiest grown annual flowers; can be used with fine effect anywhere, especially for beds, borders and masses. They are fine for cut flowers. One to two feet.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—All choice sorts are included. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—Extra fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

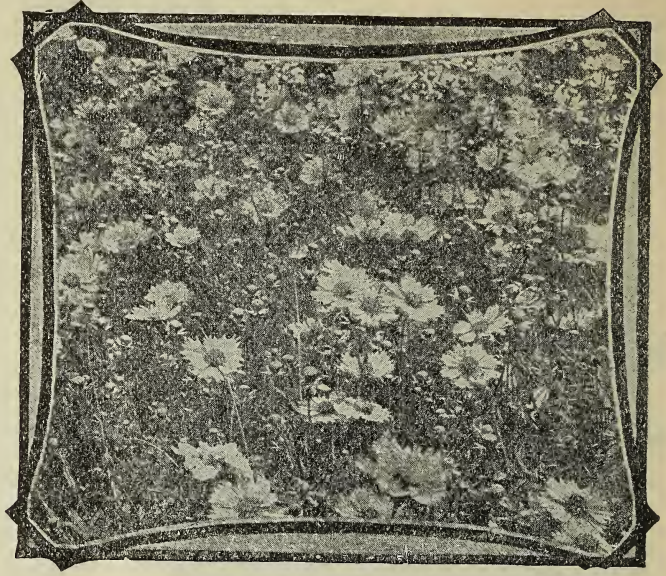
Coronata.—Showy, large, pure yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

California Sunbeams (Grandiflora).—An improved large flowering strain. The fine blooms are light yellow and brown. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Wave (Drummondii).—Bushy, compact plants, covered with very large bright golden-yellow flowers having dark brown centers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Lanceolata Grandiflora ("Golden Glory").—A beautiful hardy sort, blooming from seed the first year. Very large golden yellow flowers, of great elegance and beauty. The plant is covered with flowers the

entire summer. One of our most artistic flowers. Pkt., 100 seeds, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.



CANNAS.

(Grown from Seed.)

The Canna is a wonderful bedding plant. Cannas would seem to be especially adapted to the American climate, as they do well anywhere. They grow nicely from seed, and will bloom the first summer if started early. Soak the seed in warm water until they begin to swell, then sow them in a box in a sunny window or in the greenhouse; when up to the second leaf, transplant singly into pots and set out in the garden when the weather has become warm and settled. They also make splendid winter house plants, being such continuous bloomers.

LARGE-FLOWERED FRENCH HYBRID CANNAS.

Seed saved by us from our superb collection. Early flowering and remarkable for large size and beauty and foliage. This elegant collection contains everything that is best in Cannas. Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



CANNA

CLEMATIS.

It is a very beautiful plant for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.

Clematis (Perennial Sorts).—Fine varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS.

The most beautiful Coleus can be easily raised from seed when sown early in the spring, transplanted to pots when large enough to handle. They should be shaded from the sun till well established. Young plants should not be set out till nights are quite warm.

Fine Mixed.—This mixture will produce a fine variety of rich colorings in large, fine-foliaged plants. Price 10c per pkt.

COSMOS.

Sow the seeds early in spring, and thin out or transplant. In cold localities seeds may be started in the house earlier to insure good blooms before frost. The Cosmos have been so greatly improved that the flowers now resemble large, single Dahlias. They grow five ft. high, branch freely, and are covered with fine, feathery foliage. In most localities plants bloom from August to November.



CLEMATIS



COSMOS

Mammoth Perfection.—One of the most showy and beautiful autumn flowers, fine for cutting. If grown in pots and housed before killing frosts occur, they may be had in bloom all winter. Called sometimes the "Glory of Autumn."

Mammoth Perfection White.—Flowers perfectly white, extra large and abundant; fine for cutting. Price 10c per pkt.

Mammoth Perfection Pink.—The largest flowers in rose pink, pure and bright. Price 10c per pkt.

Mammoth Perfection Crimson.—A rich, velvety crimson, very brilliant and striking. Price 10c per pkt.

New Mammoth Perfection Mixed.—Flowers of unusual size in all shades of pink, crimson and white. The plants branch very freely, growing about six feet high, and are a mass of bloom above the fine, green foliage. Price 10c per pkt.

SUMMER FLOWERING DWARF COSMOS.

Dawn.—The flowers are very large, white, shaded to pink in the center. They are about five feet high, and bloom in July. Price 10c per pkt.

Summer-Flowering Dwarf Mixed.—All colors. Price 5c per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One packet of each of the above six Cosmos for 30c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Ostrich Plume).

Ostrich Plume (Celosia Plumosa).—It has long, feathery plumes ranging from pale yellow to the darkest crimson; it blooms the whole season; of the easiest culture. This plant is very beautiful for garden purposes. One and one-half to 2 feet. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

Thompsoni Magnifica.—This plant is very beautiful for garden or pots. The grandest strain of Cockscomb, with feathery plumes. Our mixture includes every shade from golden yellow to blood red. Two feet. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS.

New Perpetual-Flowering Marguerites.—These Carnations produce flowers on long, stiff stems, in a large variety of colors. When the trees are out in leaf, sow the seed quite thinly in the garden; transplant or thin out so as to stand ten inches apart. Cultivate carefully, and they will bloom in about twelve weeks. They will continue to bloom until severe frost. They will also bloom in pots in the house during the winter.

Giant Marguerite Carnation Mixed.—A fine mixture of red, rose, pink, white and variegated. Price 10c per pkt.

CANARY BIRD VINE.

This is a rapid-growing, delicate vine, beautiful foliage, with a large amount of canary-like blossoms. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. It is also a good Rambler and fine for stumps, rockeries. It makes an excellent window vine for winter, and when confined to pots does not get beyond control. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS.

Seed should be started in hot-bed or by a warm window in the house in rather dry soil. Place the seed edge down, and do not water unless the soil becomes dry. The plant often grows from 15 to 25 feet in a season. It has handsome foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers. The color is a beautiful deep violet-blue.



CARNATION

GIANT WHITE CENTAUREA.

Centaurea Americana Alba.—This native annual flower is also known as the Star Thistle. It is showy when in bloom and a free and hardy plant, native to Arkansas, Missouri and Texas. Although an annual, it grows to a large size in the one season, and the immense heads of double fluffy blooms are quite as showy in flower borders as peonies or hollyhocks. The color is almost pure white.

The stems shoot up from one to three feet, sturdy and strong, branching near the ends, and every branch bearing a bloom.

It is an excellent plant for cut flowers, the flower lasting several days when cut, and the stalks being long and wiry. Pkt. (35 seeds) 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS, Double-Flowered.

Bachelor's Button, or Centaurea Cyanis.—A showy, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea Margaret.—Large, fragrant flowers, produced on long, stiff stems, they are fine for cutting and decoration. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea, New Giant Imperial.—Grows four feet high, of enormous dimensions, covered with large, very fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.



MAGNIFICENT PLUMED COXCOMB.

Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica.—The most perfect strain of the Ostrich-Plumed Coxcombs. The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, 2½ feet, and the flower spikes vary in the most magnificent shades of colors, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest of blood red. Of great value for all decorative purposes in and out of doors. The plants are in constant bloom from July to November. Should be planted in every garden, large or small. Price, per pkt. 10c.

COXCOMB.

(*Celosia Cristata.*)

Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. The crested heads resemble a cock's comb, and the colors are varied, but the scarlet and crimson shades are the most beautiful and rich. It is a very beautiful flower for beds or borders. They also make fine pot plants.

Queen of the Dwarfs.—Grows only about 8 inches high; immense combs of perfect form; brilliant dark rose. Pkt., 10c.

Glasgow Prize.—Large and very showy dark crimson combs. One of the most popular varieties. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.



Golden Beauty.—Very attractive golden yellow combs. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Dwarf Mixed.—A choice mixture of all sorts of colors. Pkt., 5c

CUCUMIS.

Dishrag Gourd.—A rapid-growing vine, producing curious fruit, having a network of fibrous substance inside, used for various purposes. 5c.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*).

The plant is of the easiest culture, and exceedingly showy. The flowers are very brilliant. One and one-half to two feet.

Double Varieties Mixed.—A very choice assortment. Pkt. 5c.

Single Varieties Mixed.—All the best sorts and colors.

Burbank's Clematis-Flowered.—The flowers are both single and double, and of many brilliant colors. The flower being flat and similar in form and color to the Clematis. Pkt. 15c.

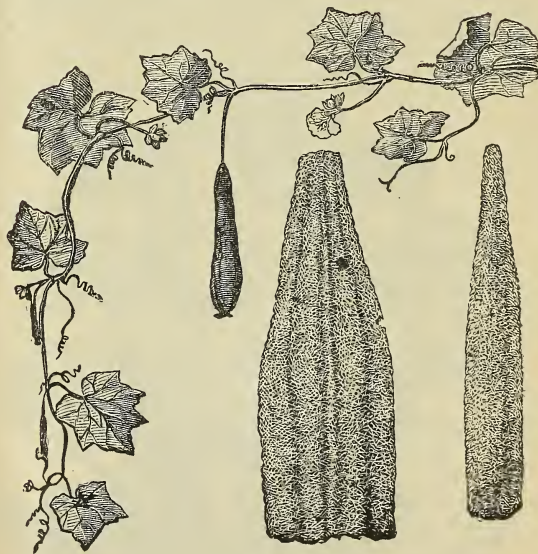
CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf or Bush Morning Glories.)

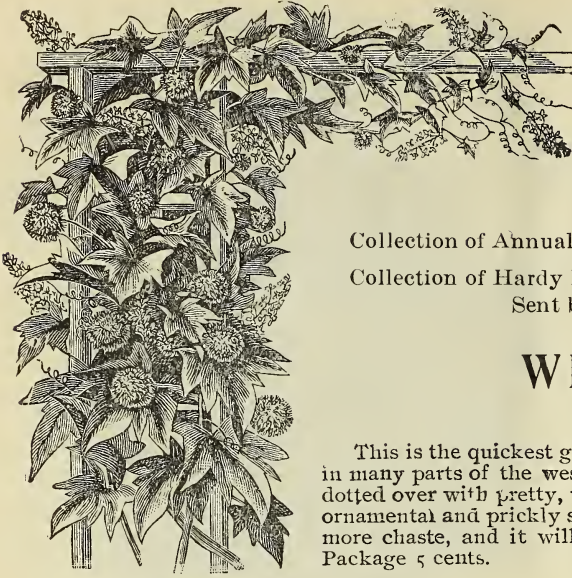
The flowers are very beautiful for beds, borders and hanging baskets. They are very beautiful and showy, producing a large number of richly-colored flowers, which in fine weather remain open all day. One foot.

Mauritanicus.—A beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets and vases. The flowers are bright blue. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Mixed.—A very large assortment of these richly-colored favorites. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



DISH RAG GOURD



WILD CUCUMBER.

Horned African Cucumber.

The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct feature. It averages, when matured, about 4 inches by 2½ in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. When the fruit ripens they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. They will keep sound and perfect for weeks. The young fruits make a most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It can not be to highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary cucumbers fail. Package 5 cents.



CENTAUREA.

COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Collection of Annuals, containing 8 distinct sorts.....	35c
Collection of Annuals, containing 12 distinct sorts.....	50c
Collection of Annuals, containing 18 distinct sorts.....	75c
Collection of Annuals, containing 24 distinct sorts.....	\$1.00
Collection of Hardy Perennials, containing 12 distinct sorts.....	40c
Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.	

WILD CUCUMBER

(*Echinocystis Lobata.*)

This is the quickest growing cucumber in our list. Grows wild, self-sown, in many parts of the west. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. For a trellis or pillar on annual vine is more chaste, and it will quickly cover an old tree, or an unsightly building. Package 5 cents.



Giant Flowering Sweet Sultan

(*Centaurea Odorata.*)

These may be described as gigantic Cornflowers, and are of the same easy culture, succeeding everywhere. But as cut flowers they are greatly in advance of the old *Centaurea Moschata*, the flowers being from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, of graceful form and very sweetly scented. A sowing made out of doors in April, May and June will furnish an abundance of blooms throughout the summer. They can also be sown in doors in January or February for Easter flowering. Seed 5c package.

DELPHINIUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

The flowers are very remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance. Desirable for mixed borders. If sown early the flower will bloom the first year.

Delphinium Formosum.—Our flowers were two inches in diameter by actual measurement, brilliant azure blue in color. Spikes 8 to 10 inches in length. 5c.

Delphinium Hybridum.—Fine mixed, splendid. 5c.

Delphinium Elatum (Semi-Dwarf).—The plant growing about 3 feet high, and bearing very large flowers, in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest indigo. Remarkably fine when in full bloom and worthy a permanent place among our leading perennials. 15c.

DIANTHUS.

(Hardy Garden Pinks.)

Double Chinese Pinks.—Our mixture of this strain is extra good and contains a large variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz. 35c.

Double Striped and Fringed.—One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers, which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double Imperial Pink.—Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

Princess Pinks (Dianthus lacinitus punctatus).—A very novel single annual Pink, with medium-sized fringed flowers, which are mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in the greatest diversity of colors, scarcely any two flowers being alike. Remarkably free flowering and altogether a most interesting subject. Pkt. 10c.



DIANTHUS

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

The plant is about one foot high, blooming from June until September. It also produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.

Eschscholtzia, New Giant, "The Golden West."—The flowers of same are very large, with overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses

the whole flower; in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines; others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct. 10c.

Eschscholtzia.—Finest mixed. 5c.

Eschscholtzia. Double Mandarin.—Large double flowers. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

The flower will thrive in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

Distinction.—Very dwarf, free flowering, blooming two months after seed is sown. 10c.

Blue.—The standard variety. 5c.

"Jewell."—This variety produces on a long stem a perfectly formed, brilliant sky-blue head. 10c.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria).

A beautiful half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.

Feverfew.—Double dwarf. Flowers large, creamy, colored and very double. 5c.

FOX GLOVE.

Large Flowering (Spotted and Mixed).—They are very ornamental amongst shrubbery, produc-

ing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white and yellow. 5c.

FUCHSIA.

It is a beautiful flower for parlor decoration or in the garden. In the garden they require a

slightly shaded situation. The soil should be rich.

Fuchsia.—Finest varieties. Mixed. 15c.

CONVOLVULUS.

(Morning Glory.)

Majus, or Tall Varieties.—One of the most popular climbers; a rapid grower and free flowering.

Japanese Imperial.—Flowers of immense size, and of a great variety of colors, from snow white to dark purple in many shades, and numbers of them being striped, spotted, flaked, etc. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15; pkt. 5c.

Mixed. All colors; oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

Minor or Dwarf Varieties.—Early blooming, hardy annuals, with brilliant flowers; excellent for beds and mixed borders; 1 foot.

Mixed. All colors. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

(Impomoea Quamoclit.)

They can be planted by the side of veranda, tree, or stake; when trained properly nothing is prettier. The seed sprouts more readily if quite warm water is poured on the ground after sowing. This is a beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, with delicate dark green finely cut, fern-like foliage, and masses of most brilliant and graceful star-shaped flowers. Pure white, pkt. 5c; bright scarlet, pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixture.—A mixture of pure white and bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Ivy Leaf Scarlet.—The blooms are fiery scarlet, and the leaves ivy-like. Pkt., 5c.

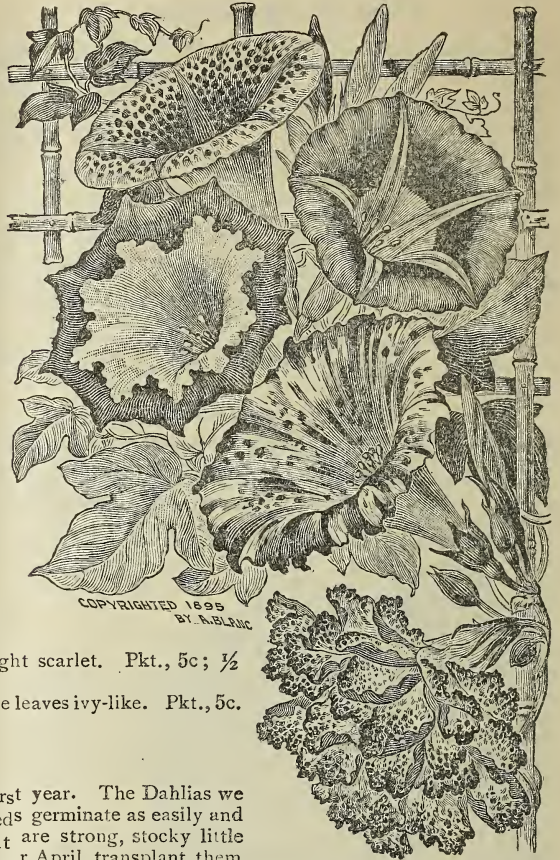
DAHLIA SEED.

Dahlias can be raised from seed, and will bloom the first year. The Dahlias we offer, if sown early, will bloom profusely all fall. The seeds germinate as easily and certainly as Zinnias, and from the very first development are strong, stocky little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed.

Best Mixture of Double Dahlias.—Large-flowering Pompones, Cactus and Liliput. Pkt. (65 seeds), 15c; 2 for 25c.

Double Dahlias.—Good mixed, many fine varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Single Giant Perfection.—This strain is a decided advance on the ordinary singles. The plants are of strong, robust habit, and produce in great



abundance flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, of the most bewildering variety of coloring. Pkt. (100 seeds), 10c.

Mixture of Single Dahlias.—Including all the novelties. Pkt. 5c.

Imported Special Dahlia Mixture.—Will produce flowering Dahlia plants this summer. This mixture contains seeds from the best collections in Europe and embraces all the various strains of Double Flowering Dahlias, such as Show, Pompones, Liliput and Cactus varieties, also the single-flowering and striped sort, and will produce a great many extra choice varieties. Pkt. (60 seeds), 25c; 3 for 65c.

SHASTA DAISY.

The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow

center. It grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perennis.)

It is a beautiful flower for dwarf beds and edging, blooming the first year from seed. It grows well in shady places.

Daisy "Longfellow."—Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. 10c.

Daisy Snowball.—Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting. 10c.

Daisy, Double Mixed. 5c.

GAILLARDIA.

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer.

Single Grandiflora.—Single; mixed. 5c.

Picta Lorenziana.—Double. Flowers double, of various shades; orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc. 5c.

GERANIUM.

Giant Flowering Hybrids.—The colors are of all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, blush, pure snowy white. 15c.

Zonale Varieties.—Saved from some of the finest collections; many choice and entirely new varieties may be expected. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE.

The beautiful flowering plant can be easily raised from seeds started in boxes of rich soil, in the house early in spring. Keep it in a warm room, by a sunny window, and if large enough, transplant same into a small flower pot, when large enough to handle, do not set out till nights are quite warm and trees are in full leaf. Plant in rich soil and water freely.

Mixed.—All shades, including white, lavender and darker purple shades; superb giant flowers; extra quality. Price 10 cents per pkt.

Giant Flowering Heliotrope.—This new variety of Heliotrope produces immense heads of flowers six to ten inches across, and are as deliciously fragrant as the old variety. The plants, 18 inches high, are healthy, bushy and compact; the leaves



are large and luxuriant. Seed sown in the spring produces full-grown, profuse-flowering plants by July, which flower in the garden until cut down by the frost or are grown in pots for winter flowers. **Giant Hybrid, Heliotrope, Mixed Colors,** purple, blue, lavender, white, etc., 10c.

GOURD (Ornamental)

Rapid growing annual climbers for covering arbors, fences, etc., with ornamental foliage and curious shaped fruit.

Calabash, or Dipper. Very useful, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c

Egg-Shaped. White like an egg, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c:

Hercules Club. Club shaped: 4 feet long, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Luffa (Dish Rag or Bonnet Gourd), Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Orange Shaped. (Mock Orange), Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Pear-Shaped. Striped; very showy, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c

Serpent. Striped like a serpent; 5 feet long, Oz. 25c. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough. Used as water holders, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5.

Mixed. In great variety, Oz. 20c., Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS

The vines are of rapid growth, with luxuriant foliage; adapted for covering screens and arbors. Our mixture contains the most ornamental and useful varieties in greatest assortment of colors and shapes. Tender annuals.



HELIOTROPE

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed should be sown in the garden quite early, and give the plants plenty of room. They are very fine to use where a tall, permanent mass of bloom is needed. They bloom the second year, and thereafter seed themselves. Price 10c per pkt.

DOUBLE-FRINGED.

Giant Allegheny Mixed.—A splendid strain of very double, large-flowering plants in a great variety of colors. The petals of the flowers are beautifully fringed, which gives them a delicate, soft, pompon look. Price 10c per packet.

Mixed Double.—This is from the finest imported strain of the very double flowers in all the shades from carefully selected blooms. Price 10c per packet.

Everblooming Single Hollyhocks.—A strain of quick-blooming hollyhocks. Seeds sown under glass in March produce plants that flower in August and continue until cold weather. They are more vigorous at all stages than the usual type, sending out branches and developing buds at an increasing rate as the season advances. The flowers are single, and colors cover the whole range. Pkt. (100 seeds), 10c; 3 for 25c.

Double Hollyhocks.—In separate colors. Price 10c per packet. Mammoth Double White, Mammoth Double Yellow, Mammoth Double Bright Pink, Mammoth Double Dark Maroon.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Dwarf branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are small, star-like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with sweet peas.

Elegans (Annual).—White and rose mixed. Price 5c per pkt.

Convent Garden (Hardy).—This is a greatly improved strain of *Paniculata*; the sprays can be cut with longer stems. Price 5c per packet.

HIBICUS (Marshmallow).

It is a beautiful plant for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early.

Palustris.—Large pink flowers. Price 5c per packet.

Moscheutis (Swamp Rose Mallow).—Flowers six inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red, with dark center. Price 5c per packet.



HOLLYHOCK

HYACINTH BEAN.

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, where they are to remain; 10 feet (see cut).

Daylight.—Large, Wistaria-like racemes of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers, followed by silvery-white seed pods. This is a quick-growing, vigorous plant. Pkt. (30 seeds), 5c; oz., 15c.

Soudan.—The twining stems are of intense purple color, and the beautiful long flowers, that are produced during the whole summer, are of a brilliant rose. The numerous pods are themselves an ornament to the plant, owing to their dark red color. Stands heat exceedingly well, and for covering walls, trellises, etc., will be found invaluable. Pkt. (25 seeds), 5c; ounce 15c.

Hyacinth Bean.—Mixed. Pkt. (20 seeds), 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII.

A new, very handsome Impatiens. It forms elegant bushes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and produces two to four flowers on each peduncle, and from three to five peduncles on the tops of the branches. The flowers measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and are of a brilliant vermillion color, a gorgeous coloring. Sown on heat in March, the seedlings may be planted out end of May, and will be continuously in bloom from June until frost. Pkt. (50 seeds), 15c.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII, New Hybrids.

In habit like *Holstii*, these new hybrids bring flowers in the following new colors: White with center, rosy white, deep purplish violet, orange vermillion, chamois and bright carmine. Are splendid for pots, borders or beds. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam).

One of the prettiest plans for pot culture, and also outdoor planting in a half-shaded situation, remarkable for long duration of bloom. It is very charming for winter blooming. When the plants are only a few inches in height they com-

mence blooming, and continue through the entire season, sending out perfect masses of rosy flowers, which are very lovely in contrast with the glossy green of the foliage. Pkt. (50 seeds), 10c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHILLA.

(Summer Cypress, or Mexican Burning Bush.)

The plant grows quickly from seed in the open ground. The plants should be thinned out to stand twelve or fifteen inches apart, as they form a complete globe of thread-like light green stems and leaves. Early in the fall the whole bush turns a brilliant crimson, and is covered with tiny crimson star flowers. This plant is very fashionable and popular in the last summer, and is used for hedges, borders to Canada beds, etc. Price 10c per pkt.

LANTANA.

They bloom all summer, and are very much admired. They make a fine display the first season. The plant is well known, with clusters of Verbena-like full flowers.

Hybrida Mixed.—This mixture is composed of tall growing varieties and will flower in all shades—yellow, orange mandarin, scarlet and rose. Price 5c per pkt.

LAVENDER.

The seed of same is slow to germinate, sometimes taking a month or more to show growth. The plant bears a very fragrant flower, and is used to lay among clothing to spread its sweetness. Price 5c per pkt.



KOCHIA TRICOPHILLA

LEMON VERBENA.

The plant is very easily started from seed. The leaves are used for flavoring jellies. It is delightfully fragrant; the plant is of robust habit.

LINUM FLAX.

Coccineum (Scarlet Flax).

—The plant bears brilliant, scarlet-crimson flowers, having fine foliage and delicate stems. It is one of the prettiest and most showy plants; of long duration. Price 5c per pkt.

LOBELIA.

The shades of the flowers are from deep indigo-blue to white. The smallest plants are covered with bloom, so that the foliage can hardly be seen. It is a splendid little bushy plant, with fine foliage and masses of bright, wing-shaped flowers.

Lobelia Compacta. — Fine mixed; all colors; bush form, for border. Price 5c per pkt.

Lobelia Gracillius. — Fine mixed, all colors; fine vine for hanging baskets or vases. Price 5c per pkt.



LOBELIA

LARKSPUR.

The plant has very fine, feathery foliage, and has tall spikes of odd-shaped flowers in purple, blue, pink and rose. The seed must be sowed early in the spring and thinned out.

Candelabrum Mixed.—The plants bear flowers in all shades of purple, blue, maroon, pink and rose. A class of Larkspurs which throw out branches, each branch bearing a spike of bloom, resembling a candle, and is held in a candelabra. Price 5c per pkt.

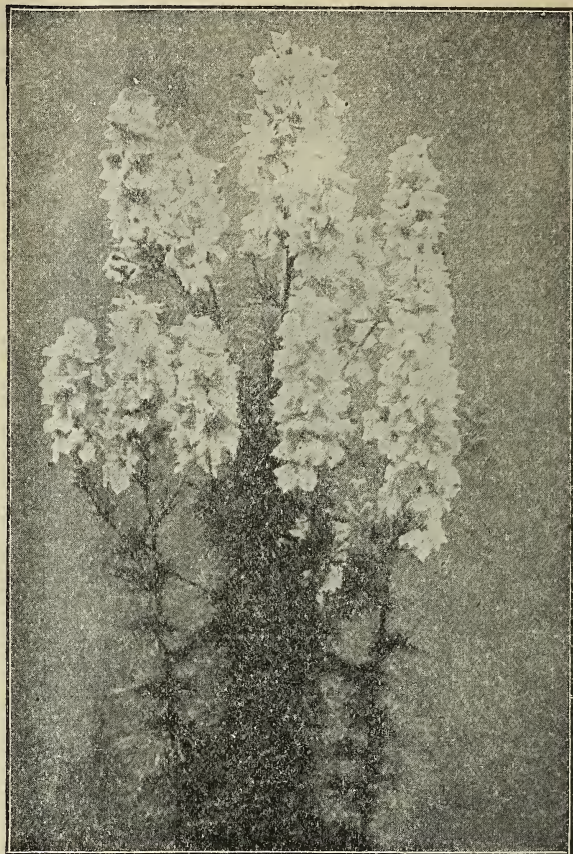
Giant Hyacinth Flowered.—New, from Germany. Mixed all colors. Price 10c per packet.

Double Tall Stock Flowered.—The plant bears several of the brightest and best colors. It has spikes of double flowers, which are 18 inches long. Price 10c per pkt.

NEW HYBRID PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. (Delphinium.)

Larkspurs are Strikingly Effective in Beds or Masses in Borders and Shrubberies.

If we were confined to but one hardy perennial, we would choose the Larkspur. For freedom of bloom, ease of culture, color variety and general all-around satisfaction, there is hardly anything equal to it. The plants bloom twice, and often three times in a season. While the common *Formosum* is a thing of beauty with its brilliant blue spikes, this new strain far surpasses anything we have seen. The flower spikes are stiff and strong, crowded with flowers, double and single, shading from pure light blue, lilac to the intensest indigo and purple shades, often with strange, orchid-like markings. Most effective in combination with white lilies or



other plants where a high contrast is desirable. Large pkt. 35c; 2 for 60c.

MARIGOLDS.

African, or Tall Varieties.)

Plants grow 2½ feet high, and produce large, double flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter of glowing colors, in great profusion.

Eldorado.—Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; double; primrose, lemon, orange and golden shades. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

Double African Marigold, Mixed.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

French Dwarf Varieties.

These dwarf compact strains are very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small, bright flowers.

Legion of Honor.—One of the prettiest and handsomest of Marigolds. The plants grow 9 inches high, are insect and drought-proof and will bloom from the middle of summer until late in

fall. Flowers rich golden-yellow, marked with velvety brown. Pkt. 5c.

Double French Marigold, Mixed.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Special Mixture Dwarf Marigolds.—Pkt. 10c.

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clocks.

This is another good, old-fashioned flower. This plant bears hundreds of flowers during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet, some varieties combining two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes in such manner as to give the flowers a most "bizarre" effect.

Four O'Clocks, Mixed.—Includes variegated-leaved sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Cordifolium Variegatum.—A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated foliage and bright, rosy-colored flowers. Price 15c per pkt.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)

A class of beautiful, hardy annuals, from 1 to 2 feet high; valuable for cutting, as they remain in

bloom a long time, and do not droop easily. **Mourning Bride. Mixed.**—Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

Climbing plants; unequaled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, annuals attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet.

Dwarf Morning Glory.—All colors, mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

Sow from middle of April to middle of June. A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Most fragrant on poor soil. Blooms throughout the season.

Mignonette, Myles' Hybrid Spiral.—Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white, very fragrant; spikes 8 to 14 inches long. Fine for outdoor or pot culture. Per pkt. 5c.

Mignonette, Orange Queen.—An ideal Mignonette. The growth is dwarf and compact, leaves thick and of a fine green. The enormous spikes are closely filled with large flowers of a beautiful orange color, very fragrant. Per pkt. 15c.

Mignonette, Machet.—Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fine, fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot culture and equally valuable for borders. Per oz. 75c; per pkt. 10c.

Mignonette, Allen's Defiance.—Spikes of remarkable size, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety, and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. Per pkt. 10c.

Sweet, per oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

MAURANDIA.

Plant the plants early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. It is a delicate, free-flowering climber for the conservatory or trellis work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets.

Maurandia Barclayana.—Rich violet. Pkt. 5c.

Maurandia, Mixed.—Violet, white, rose, and pink. Per pkt. 5c.



MIGNONETTE

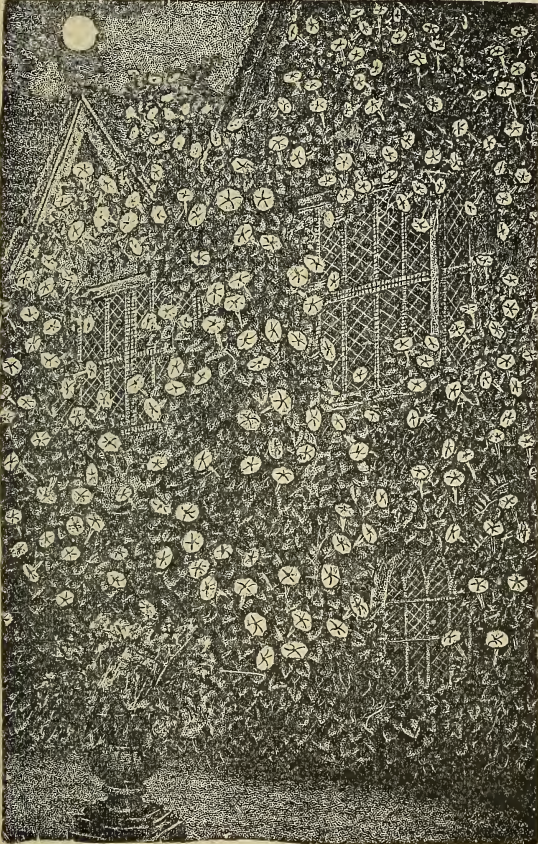
GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

The vines of same are strong and robust, growing from 30 to 50 feet high during the season. The leaves are heart-shaped. Some vines have dark green foliage, others have silvery leaves, or yellow. Some leaves are mottled dark green, white and gray. The flowers of these morning glories are double the size of the ordinary morning glory, running from 4 to 6 inches across. The beauty of the flower is not their leaves or gigantic size, but the beautiful coloring of the large flowers. The colors, shading and marking are numberless. The solid colors range through all shades of red, from soft rose to crimson and maroon; from light to deep blue indigo and blackish purple; from snow white to cream and silver gray. Some are striped, starred, and spotted, or edged with the brightest contrasting colors. Some flowers are deep, rich and velvety; others are daintily tinted and shaded. All colors, mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

MOON FLOWER.

(*Impomoea Grandiflora Alba.*)

The hard, outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell, and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If the soil be kept moist, germination will take place in ten days or two weeks. After the plants are up, tend carefully and plant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Water freely throughout the summer. Rich soil tends to make the plant run to vines and leaves, while poor earth will produce earlier and more flowers.



This plant will grow from 30 to 40 feet in a single season, and will be covered with large flowers

every evening and cloudy days. This variety is also known as *Impomoea Noctiflora*. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM.

The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring, and it will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continue until severe frost. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects. It is a beautiful plant for beds or borders. The blend contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collections ever sent out. For summer flower-beds, nothing can surpass them. The plants grow from one foot high by one foot across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



Dwarf, or Tom Thumb.

Aurora.—Crome yellow, the two lower petals blotched and veined carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Beauty.—Golden orange, flamed scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Bronze Color.—Of a burnished coppery bronze. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Chameleon.—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously blotched, striped and bordered in rich contrasting shades. On one and the same plant are found self-colored flowers, others curiously stained and flushed on a clear ground, while others are broadly edged or banded with light or dark shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Cloth of Gold.—Golden yellow foliage, flowers scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Crystal Palace Gem.—Sulphur yellow, spotted maroon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Golden King.—Grand flowers three inches across; deep golden yellow maroon blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Empress of India.—Brilliant crimson, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Princess Victoria Louise.—Cream white, spotted with deep scarlet; finely veined.

Golden Yellow Flowers on Golden Foliage. Pkt. 5c.

King of Tom Thumbs.—Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

King Theodore.—Deep chocolate crimson, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Lady Bird.—Ground color is rich golden yellow, each petal barred with ruby crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Lillie Schmidt.—Orange yellow, blotched with brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Pearl White.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Prince Henry.—Cream color, spotted scarlet, and tipped with wine red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Regalianum.—Violet ruby. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Rose.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Ruby King.—Light ruby red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Spotted.—Deep orange crimson blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

Dark Crimson.—Rich and velvety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Edward Otto.—Flowers brownish lilac with a yellow spur. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Heinemanni.—Silky bronze chocolate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Hemisphaericum.—Very showy, lemon yellow, with crimson blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

King Theodore.—Velvety dark brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Nankeen.—Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Pearl.—The nearest approach to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Regelianum.—Deep violet ruby. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Scarlet.—Intensely bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Sunlight.—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Vesuvius.—Salmon rose, dark leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Von Moltke.—Bluish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Special Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CLIMBING NASTURTIIUM (Madam Gunter's Hybrids).

These flowers climb from 5 to 6 feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep

orange in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden either for climbing or trailing from vases or over the ground. Pkt. 5c.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS (*Tropeolum Lobbianum*).

They are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, in height, rapid growth and freedom of bloom. Also very desirable for winter blooming.

Brilliant.—Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Crystal Palace.—Very bright, orange, salmon flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Spitfire.—Bright fiery scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Choice Mixed.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

GILLA.

A very pretty annual; with most showy flowers; grows about one foot in height, and blooms

from early in the season until frost. Our mixture contains all varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena.)

Compact growing annuals, that reach a height of about eighteen inches, and bear cloverlike

flowers in many colors. Indispensable for "Everlastings" for winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c

GODETIA (Satin Flower).

In bloom all summer, and so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the large wide-open flowers; of shining-satiny texture, and of

the most delicate and brilliant colors. Our mixture contains all the best varieties 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).

A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. The plant never suffers from summer heat or the attack of insects. Of easiest culture.

Japonicus.—Has bright-green foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Japonicus Variegatus.—Leaves splashed with silver-white, light and dark-green. Pkt. 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN—New Dwarf, Snow White.

The plants grow about eighteen inches high. The flowers resemble the Sweet Peas very much, and are of a most exquisite snowy-whiteness; in size about one inch across. When the blooms at the top of each plant are expanded very attractive silvery pods begin to form at the bottom of the flower spikes. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Daylight.—Large, snow-white Wistaria-like racemes, that are very fragrant; followed by silver

white seed pods. A very showy and rapid growing sort. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

Purple Soudan.—The twining stems are of the most intense purple, while the beautiful spikes of bloom are of the richest shade of brilliant rose; these fine flowers are followed by dark red seed pods. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c.

Finest Mixed.—A very choice mixture of all the best climbing varieties. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

Start the seed early in the house, and transplant into a light soil and warm situation in the garden. Splendid for rock-work, vases, or hanging baskets. Its flowers are white. A very pretty

trailing annual that has fleshy, wax-like leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with icy crystals. Pkt. 5c.

PANSIES.

You can start the plants in the house, hot-bed, or green-house; or as soon as the weather permits the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pansies thrive best in a rich soil, and cool, moist situation; they do splendid in partial shaded places. They do not do well under trees, but in some location where the sun strikes only part of each day. Seeds sown from July to September, and the young plants transplanted into cold-frames for the winter, and will bloom very early the following spring. (Prices by the ounce or larger quantities.)

GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

These Pansies are noted for freedom of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, perfection of form, and splendid velvety substance.

Emperor William.—Very handsome flowers; a splendid ultramarine-blue, with purple-violet eyes. Splendid. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Golden Queen.—Pure golden-yellow, with a few dark pencilings at the center of the bloom. A fine variety. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.



PANSY

PANSIES—Continued.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Very beautiful purple-violet, shading off in the top petals of a white-blue. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Peacock.—Very large peacock-blue flowers, with white edges; resemble the shades of a peacock's feathers. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

President Carnot.—Pure white petals, each petal adorned with a large violet blotch; the effect is very brilliant. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Ruby King.—This is another of the splendid varieties. The blooms are of the richest velvety-red shades. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Snowflake.—A pure satiny-white. The blooms are of the very largest size and finest form. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Violet Blue.—Of the most immense size, and richest velvety texture. One of the very free-blooming varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

White.—A pure white bloom, with a large violet blotch on the lower petals. Most beautiful variety. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Yellow.—One of the finest and most effective Pansies; color a beautiful clear yellow, with large clear blotches. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Bugnots Superb Blotched.—The flowers of this splendid strain are of the largest size, and originator's stock, and produce the handsomest and richest blotched varieties known in Pansies. We can recommend this mixture very highly to you. Price 10c.

Giant Blotched Pansies.—These are perhaps the largest sized of all the finest imported Pansies, each of the five large petals having a broad blotch of a contrasting color; a great diversity of handsomest and rarest colors. Price 10c per packet.

Giant Pansy Mixture.—This splendid mixture is a blended combination of all the elegant Giant-Flowering Pansies described above, as well as innumerable other rare varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

Indispensable climbing plants for the garden or greenhouse, bearing profusion of attractive flowers.

Passiflora Coerulea.—The most beautiful and

remarkable variety grown, producing rich, green foliage and sky-blue flowers, followed in the autumn by a profusion of golden fruit. Pkt. 5c.

POPPIES.

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, barely covering the seed. Press down firmly and they will come up in a few days. They are showy, large and brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succeeding of bloom. They are beautiful in clumps or beds.

Golden Gate.—They recall to mind every color you have seen in Poppies, then imagine every conceivable combination of colors—striped, blotched, edged and bordered, on both single, semi-double and double flowers, and you will have but a faint idea of the wondrously varied beauty of the new Golden Gate Poppies. Pkt. 5c.

Fayal.—The seeds of these first came from the Fayal Islands. They are charming dwarf plants, producing double and single flowers, which are like crinkled tissue paper, and of every imaginable poppy color, deepest red, terra cotta, salmon, soft and bright pink, pure white, gray, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed.—All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Drift.—A grand variety. The large pure

white flowers are perfectly round and double. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley.—The absence of black blood gives them their wonderful light, bright tissue paper-like appearance. The colors range from purest white, through pinks of all shades, to glowing scarlet, but a scarlet without black. Some are red with white edges, and others veined, and streaked, and flaked from the center toward the edges in the most charming confusion. Mixed colors extra fine strain. Pkt. 5c.

The Mikado.—Of pure white and brilliant crimson scarlet. Large double flowers of quaint artistic beauty, with petals deeply cut and fringed. Pkt. 5c.

Fairy Blush.—The flowers are perfect double and measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference. The petals are elegant fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream. The foliage grows only twelve to fourteen inches in height, above which the flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy Carnation Flowered.—Very fine, double fringed flowers, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

These flowers are without a superior among annual garden plants. Bloom continually all summer long, and are most beautiful and lasting cut flowers. Of easy culture and bloom the first year from seed. Very fragrant.

Double Chinese Pinks.—Flowers large and double. This beautiful variety does well anywhere. Rich in color, of extraordinary size and substance. Pkt. 5c.

Double Heddewegii.—Large flowers, beautiful rich colors, finely marked. Pkt. 5c.

Double Diadem Pink.—Of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon and purple; one of the best; with brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double Japan Pinks.—This is a strain superior to any we have previously had. The flowers are large, double, of the brightest colors, handsomely fringed and borne on long, stiff stems, making them one of the most useful flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

Double Imperial Pink.—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eastern Queen.—Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson Belle.—Rich, vivid crimson-like color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Queen Pink.—The flowers are extremely large, often three inches in diameter, and resemble a white Carnation.

DAHLIAS

Price 15c. each; \$1.50 dozen.

Alfred Morgan.—Rich deep crimson, large, extra fine.

Britannia.—Soft salmon pink, free, large, extra fine.

Clara G. Stedwick.—Clear bright salmon, large and fine.

Ethel.—Sulphur yellow, free and very fine.

Engleborg England.—Deep rich scarlet, very large.

Fusilier.—Deep salmon, fine.

F. H. Chapman.—A deep orange yellow, of extra fine form.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

H. J. Jones.—Delicate primrose center, shading to sweetest rose-pink, large.

Jealousy.—Clear yellow, fine form.

Kriemhilda.—Pleasing shade of pink, white center, extra.

Mary Service.—Pinkish apricot, or heliotrope, extra free, exceedingly good.

Miss Dorothy Oliver.—Primrose, tipped white, delicate and attractive.

Mrs. W. H. Raby.—Delicate cream color, extra fine form.

Mrs. DeLuca.—Golden yellow, tipped orange, very free, one of the best.

Prince of the Yellows.—Soft yellow, extra free, best yellow cactus.

Jeanne Charmet.—Beautiful lilac pink, white toward center, one of the best.

Mme. Helene Charvet.—Pure white, large, very fine for church or other decorations.

Oban.—Mauve, large, very free, and fine.

Pearl De La Tete D'or.—Pure white, often having delicate purple tinge, nitched petals, fine and free; best white decorative, good for florists' use.

DECORATIVE.

Sylvia of Dolly.—White, heavily edged rose pink, extra free, like pond lily dahlia, one of the best.

SHOW DAHLIES.

A. D. Livoni.—Soft pink, extra fine, very large.

David Johnson.—Salmon and deep rose, extra free; fine.

Mme. Mareau.—This is by far the best pink show dahlia in existence.

Robert Broomfield.—Pure white, large flowers, free.

White Swan.—Pearly white,

White Queen.—Pure white, often tinted lilac,

POMPON DAHLIAS,

Alewine.—Delicate pink, free, and fine for florists.

Fascination.—Pink and lavender, sometimes blotched white.

Fairy Queen.—Sulphur, edged with pink, very free.

Harry.—Rich, clear primrose yellow, one of the best free.

H. C. Winters.—Pale fawn, fine.

Snow Clad.—White, small, free and very fine.

Star of the East.—Clear white, best white pompon in existence, exceptionally free.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Splendid annuals the seed of which should be planted in the spring when the trees are out in leaf. Plants are fine for bedding in masses.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Carnea.—A new variety with very large heads of delicate rosy-flesh color. Price 5 cents per packet.

Snowstorm.—Very large flowering, pure white, a splendid sort to plant for cemetery cutting. Price 10 cents per packet.

Glowing Crimson.—The most beautiful shade of rich, brilliant crimson, which is fine with pink and white varieties. Price 10 cents per packet.

Scarlet Striped.—Large flowers of pure white, with brilliant scarlet stripes. Price 10 cents per packet.

Golden Glow.—This is a distinctly new color in Phlox. A beautiful rich yellow. Very beautiful. Price 10 cents per packet.

Grandiflora Mixed.—A splendid mixture of all the shades in the largest flowering varieties. Price 5 cents per packet.

Starred and Fringed Phlox.—These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a star-like appearance, with margins bordering the edges of the petals. Price 10 cents per packet.

DWARF PHLOX.

This class of Phlox are of dwarf, compact growth. Very fine for borders or for grave covering in cemeteries, as they literally cover the

ground with beautifully tinted blossoms. Mixed. Price 10 cents per packet.

DOUBLE PHLOX.

A choice collection of mixed colors. Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best re-

sults they should be grown in a light soil. Price 15 cents per packet.

SALVIA.

The Salvia is a beautiful bedding plant. The seed should be started under glass, although self-grown seed generally comes up in great numbers where a bed of these plants had been the previous year.

Splendens.—Large, scarlet; exceedingly showy and useful for cutting and for ornamental beds. Price 10 cents per packet.

"Ball of Fire."—Price 20 cents per packet.

NEW SALVIA.

"Maroon Prince."—This is like the Salvia Splendens in every way except in color, which

is a deep claret-maroon. Very striking and handsome. Price 15 cents per packet.

SCABIOSA.

It is a free-flowering tall annual, round double Dahlias. A feathery appearance. Sow early in the spring where plants are to remain.

Double Mixed.—Color, white, cherry, lilac, purple and rose. Price 5 cents per packet.

GIANT ZANZIBAR CASTOR BEANS.

The plants attain a height of 12 to 14 feet. The enormous leaves, beautifully lobed, measure 2½ to nearly 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage, thickly set from top to bottom with gigantic leaves. The difference between the varieties is in the coloring of the grand bamboo-like stems and long, slender leaf-stalks. Pkt. (15 seeds) 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25 c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Hybridus Grandifloris.

(The Poor Man's Orchid.)

It grows about twelve inches high, with its beautiful orchidlike flowers. The foliage is delicate and feather-like, the flowers have a ground color of pure white dotted with delicate pink, while the upper petals are spotted with orange, red or brown. It grows well if sown in the open ground in March or April where it is to bloom. Price 15 cents per packet.



CASTOR BEAN

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower.)

The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. They bloom from August to

October. Very showy bedding or border plants; erect, large funnel-shaped flowers.

Grandiflora.—Mixed. Price 5 cents per packet.

STOCKS.

Stocks are fine for bedding or pot culture, and are very easily grown from seed, which should be sown in boxes in the early spring, transplanted too open ground when trees are starting out in leaf. Plant in rich soil, and cultivate frequently.

Large Flowering Double Dwarf Ten Weeks Stocks.

Large-Flowering, Mixed.—This is a mixture of every shade known in Stocks—white, yellow,

blue, crimson, purple and rose—of the largest-flowering type. Price 10 cents per packet.

Cut-and-Come-Again Ten-Weeks Stocks.—Splendid perpetual-blooming blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in June, continuing until frost. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers; excellent for cutting. Fine mixed. Price 10 cents per packet.

STRAW FLOWERS (Everlasting).

Plants grow readily from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. The flowers are most valuable for winter decorations.

Batchelor's Button (Globe Amaranth).—Flowers are perfect globe-shaped, very double; and come in white, pink, rose, purple and striped; very good bloomers. Price 5 cents per packet.

Helichrysum (Straw Flowers).—Showy, easily grown annuals for the border; fine for winter bouquets; cut before the buds expand. Mixed colors. Price 5 cents per packet.

Rhodanthe.—A lovely everlasting in the garden or for winter bouquets; cut before the buds expand. Flowers white, rose, crimson. Price 5 cents per packet.

SWEET WILLIAMS (Dianthus Barbatus).

A very beautiful class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. They grow one and one-half feet high, hardy, perennial.

Double Midnight Mixture.—A mixture of the darkest, richest crimson shades; very beautiful and splendid bloomers. Price 10 cents per packet.

Double Grandiflora Mixed.—Fine mixed of all shades of color from white to deepest crimson; very double. Price 10 cents per packet.

Single Mixed.—All shades of fine single varieties. Price 5 cents per packet.

SUNFLOWERS.

Splendid for massing at the end of the garden where tall plants are needed. Sunflowers now come in a great number of varieties, and many of them are very beautiful for cutting.

Orion.—A new variety of single sunflowers which resemble very much the handsome Cacti Dahlias. The petals are crisped or quilled, making it a fine variety for cutting. Price 10 cents per packet.

Russian Giant.—Enormous single flowers of a deep golden yellow. Price 5 cents per packet.

Double Miniature.—Produces short plants with hundreds of perfectly round, extra double flowers, pompon-shaped. Price 5 cents per packet.

Mixture.—In this mixture are double and single, tall and dwarf, and all shades of colors. Price 5 cents per packet.

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED SUNFLOWER.

Grows seven feet high; perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden-yellow; the flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum, six or eight inches

in diameter and densely double, each petal being deeply fringed; blooms profusely. Price 15 cents per packet.

TORENIA.

A very fine annual, or splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, or for growing out of doors; the flowers are peculiarly formed, clear blue, rich

velvety-purple, deep orange, pale cream color. We offer a mixture of all shades.

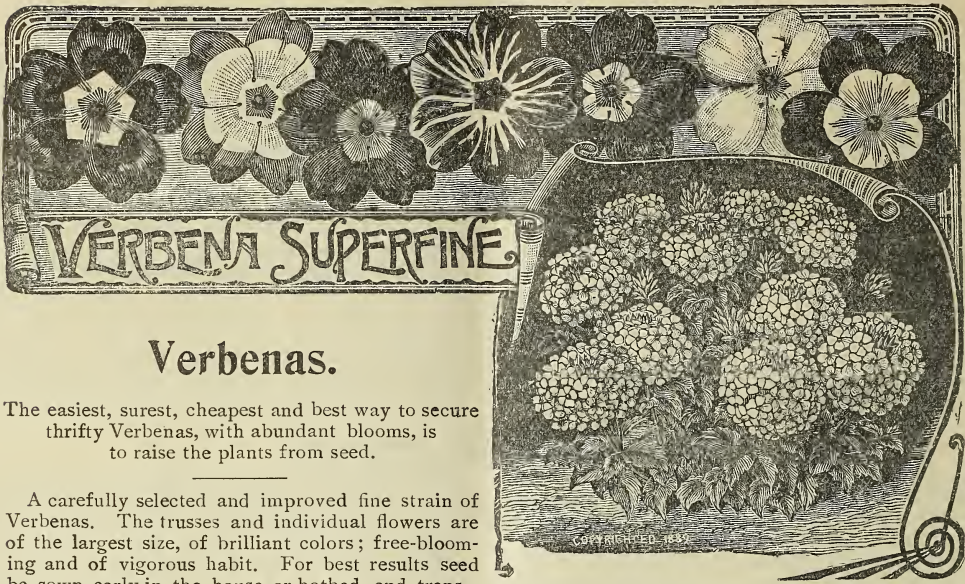
Mixed.—Price 10 cents per packet.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES.

While the Pansy proper is essentially a spring flower, the Violas here offered flower throughout the entire season. Seed sown in spring produces

flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

Best Mixed.—Blue, purple, white and yellow. Price 10 cents per packet.



Verbenas.

The easiest, surest, cheapest and best way to secure thrifty Verbenas, with abundant blooms, is to raise the plants from seed.

A carefully selected and improved fine strain of Verbenas. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors; free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results seed should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted in the beds in May.

White, Purple, Scarlet, Striped, Pink and Carmine Shades, Firefly, scarlet white eye. Any of above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Verbena.—The old type. White. Defiance, scarlet, Striped, Purple, Dark Blue, white eye, Yellow. Any of above, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

Verbena. Many colors, good mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c; oz., 60c.

Verbena. Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

Dwarf Verbena.—This dwarf strain of Verbena is especially suited for bedding and edging, growing only about 6 inches high, and well branched and covered with flowers, making an even carpet of leaf and blossom.

Dwarf White, pkt. 10c. Dwarf Scarlet, pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed, pkt. 10c.

WALL FLOWER.

These old favorites are not as much grown and appreciated in this country as they deserve, due, no doubt to the fact that they are scarcely hardy in very cold locations, but in sheltered locations with protection they winter safely in Northern States, though, perhaps, it is better to sow the seed annually in spring, and winter the young plants over in the cold frame. They are worth the trouble, making nice bushy plants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing in the spring long spikes of most deliciously fragrant flowers of various colors, crimson, purple, yellow, apricot, mahogany, pink, etc. Wall Flower, Double large-flowering, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c. Wall Flower, Single, large flowering. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIAS

Showy, free-flowering, easily grown. The seed can be sown early in hot beds and transplanted or sown later in open ground. Hardy annuals.

Double Pompon—Flowers small and of good shape; double and of beautiful form; fine for bouquets. Fine mixed colors, packet 5c.

Curled and Crested—The flowers of this fine class of Zinnias are large, full and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. A variety of splendid colors, packet 10c.

Zebra—Flowers of all colors, many of which are striped and spotted with different shades, hardly any two alike. Mixed colors, packet 5c.

Tall Double Large Flowered—A class too well known to need any description. White, Orange, Scarlet, Purple, Choice mixed, Each, packet 5c.

CALLIOPSIS HYBRIDA SUPERBA.



Better than Kochia.

These pretty plants form dense bushes (like illustration) about 18 inches high and are covered the entire summer with their beautiful flowers in all shades of yellow, orange to the deepest velvety brown. For groups, borders and pots, and also as cut-flowers they are most desirable. Pkt. (50 seeds) 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

XERANTHEMUMS

Showy Everlasting.—Double white, purple and yellow, Hardy annual. One foot. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Hardy Perennial Plants.



ACHILLEA. (The Pearl.) The Great Cemetery Plant.

Its flowers are pure white, perfectly double, and produced in large sprays, making it one of the finest cut flowers for bouquets, vases, baskets, etc., or for any kind of decoration. For cemetery planting it is the most valuable of all flowers, for

it is sure to thrive and bear its great profusion of snow-white flowers nearly the whole summer. Price, strong, 3½-inch pot plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. (Japanese Windflower.)

These beautiful windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming early in August, they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting, lasting in good condition for many days in a cut state. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of two or three inches of leaves or litter during the winter, and, while they respond freely to liberal feeding, they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, increasing in beauty from year to year. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten up during the late fall months.

Japonica.—Flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals of a beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow.

Prince Henry.—Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; beautifully formed; very free flowering and entirely distinct from all others. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Lord Ardilaun.—The finest single white; 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Charlotte.—Very large, semi-double flowers of that pleasing shade of silvery-pink, a color that is as beautiful as it is rare among hardy plants.

Whirlwind.—Large, semi-double pure white flowers; very free flowering.

Price, except where noted, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.



This new plant is of Chinese origin, and has lately been introduced by Messrs. Veitch & Sons, which is sufficient guarantee of its value. It is extremely floriferous, planted in two and one-half inch pots, blooming profusely and continuing to do so until they have reached a height and width of three feet. The dense flower heads are of rich lavender blue, rare among flowers. Blue spirea is a good name for it. Strong plants, 25c each.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



These beautiful varieties are now universally popular for out-door bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giv-

ing color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost. They are quite hardy, and, with but a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted. Colors red, white, yellow and pink. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE.

A fine hardy perennial vine, produced from tubers; strong grower; beautiful white flowers, sending forth a delicate cinnamon odor. Price, 10c each; three for 25c.

DIELYTRA, or DICENTRA.



Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower).

—An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late fall. Strong plants, 15c each.

DAISY SHASTA.

In growth the plants are as strong as a common field daisy, very tall, well branched, with fine cut foliage and huge white flowers borne in profusion on long, stiff stems. The flowers are pure white with gold center, petals very long and center soft and velvety. It is a very pretty, hardy plant, and one of the novelties that has come to stay. Price 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY FERNS.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair).—One of the prettiest. Grows about 1 foot high; in rich shades.

Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern).—An evergreen species, about 1 foot high, with deep green fronds.

Aspidium Cristatum.—This species grows from

1 to 2 feet in wet, swampy places, with fronds about 3 inches wide.

Aspidium marginale.—Fronds 1 to 2 feet in length, 3 to 5 inches wide.

Aspidium spinulosum (Wood Fern).—A very pretty evergreen species, about 15 inches high, with finely dissected fronds.

Asplenium Felix-Foemina.—Grows from 1 to 3 feet. Fronds ovate, oblong in outline, the foliage fine and delicate.

Asplenium angustifolium.—A charming Fern. Grows 1 to 3 feet high, with simply-divided fronds.

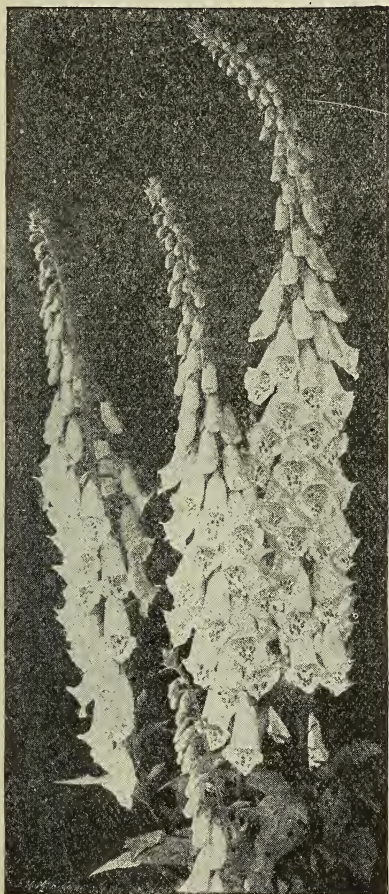
Asplenium thelypteroides.—Fronds 2 to 3 feet high, by 6 inches wide.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).—1 to 2 feet. Wet places, open sun or shade.

Osmunda Claytoniana (Beech Fern).—A good Fern for the shady corner. 7 to 12 inches wide, broader than long.

Each, 20cts.; 3 for 50cts. The collection of 10 for \$1.50; small roots by mail. Larger roots, each 25cts.; 10 for \$2 by express.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).



This old-fashioned, summer-flowering perennial needs no description; succeeding under most all conditions and in almost any soil; will give the best of satisfaction.

Maculata Iveryana—Beautiful spotted varieties. **Gloxiniaeflora**—This strain embraces a wide range of colors, from pure white to deep pink. Three feet high. July and August. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).



The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower.

Coerulea.—Blue, broad, green leaves.

Subcordata grandiflora.—Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers. (See cut.)

Undulata media picta.—Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers.

Thos. Hogg.—Broad, glaucous foliage, with white border.

Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 5 varieties for 65cts.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

(Blanket Flower).

This plant is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever. Flowers are two to three inches in diameter, with center of brownish-red, while petals are shaded into rings of orange, crimson and red.

Price, 15 cents each; two for 25cts.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA

(Lemon Lily of Siberia).

One of the most beautiful and desirable Lilies in existence. You plant it once and you have it for all time. Few plants present a more striking appearance on the lawn or border than a large clump of this clear, lemon-colored Lily, which is produced in the greatest profusion, lasting in flower for a long time. It is perfectly hardy, requiring not the slightest protection and no care after being once started. Price, 20 cents each.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Paniculata.—When in bloom during August

and September, it forms a symmetrical mass two to three feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Price, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.



For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn, nothing gives a better effect.

Arundo donax variegata.—A variegated giant grass. Foliage creamy white and green; growing 6 feet. Each, 30cts.; 2 for 50cts.; Larger size, each, 50cts.

Carex Japonica variegata.—A new ornamental Japanese striped grass. 12 inches.

Erianthus Ravennae (Plume Grass).—Forming dense tufts of narrow foliage. 10 feet high. It closely resembles the Pampas grass.

Eulalia gracillima univittata.—Narrow green leaves with silver, white midrib.

Eulalia gracillima Japonica variegata.—Striped lengthwise with green, white and often pink and yellow. 4 feet.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra-Striped Grass).—The foliage is distinctly marked across the leaf with broad, yellow bands. 5 feet.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters).—Large variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds. Each, 10cts.; doz. \$1; 100 \$7. Second size, each 15cts.; doz. \$1.50. Third size, each 25cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Price, except otherwise noted, each 25cts.; doz. \$2.50; Second size, each 50cts.; doz. \$5.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery or as clumps on the lawn.

Multiflorus plenus (Dahlia Sunflower).—Loaded with yellow flowers; excellent cut-flower. 5 feet. August to September.

Maximilliana.—Yellow, long graceful sprays. Fine for cutting. Five feet. September to October.

Sparsifolius.—Of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 8 feet high, and produces from August to October a mass of large, graceful, single, deep yellow flowers on long stems, making it a most valuable summer cut-flower as well as a beautiful plant for the hardy border. Each 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

Mollis.—Distinct. Foliage silvery gray; flowers single, lemon-yellow, with black center.

Multiflorus maximus.—A gigantic single variety, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from August to frost time.

Any of the above except where noted, each 15c.; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10; the set of 5 for 75c.

HOLLYHOCKS (Double).

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as lend themselves as readily to varied uses as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or interspersed among shrubbery they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson, yellow, pink, orange, white, etc. They require beauty of bloom any extra care. We offer a fine assortment in separate colors. Field plants, two a deep, rich soil, and will repay in quantity and years old, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HARDY HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE"

(Dormant Roots).

The flowers are immense in size. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety-crimson in the center of each flower. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy. Price of good, strong roots, have bloomed this year, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; large three-year-old plants, 25 cents each, by express only.

NEW HARDY HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE."

It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy. Robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers are immense in size; color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of each flower. Price, 10c each; large, two-year-old field plants, 25c.

TWELVE CHOICE AND RARE HARDY PHLOX.



This collection contains the choicest varieties

First size, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.
Second size, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.
Third size, each, 50 cts.; doz., \$4.50; 100, \$35.

A. B. McPherson.—Extra-large flowers; light lilac and crimson center.

Coquelicot.—Fine orange-scarlet, with deep carmine eye.

Etna.—Crimson, suffused with fiery red, cherry-red eye.

F. G. Von Lassburg.—The purest white in cultivation.

Independence.—Strong grower; fine form; white flowers.

John Rogers.—Light violet, with crimson eye.

Le Mahdi.—Deep purplish violet, with bluish sheen, eye deeper.

Montaguard.—Large flowers of pure crimson.

Michael Cervantes.—Large, creamy white, with crimson eye.

Pantheon.—Deep salmon-rose; very fine.

Von Hochberg.—The ideal crimson; bright and cheerful.

Von Goethe.—Pure, clear pink, with white eye; very fine.

Special offer One each of 12 choice Phlox, first size, for \$1.50. Second size, \$2.50. Third size, \$4.50.

12 STANDARD VARIETIES OF HARDY PHLOX.

Selected out of our stock of over fifty kinds.

First size, each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.

Second size, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2; 100, \$15.

Third size, each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.

Alceste.—White, shaded lilac, blush-violet center.

Bridesmaid.—Pure white, with large crimson eye.

Cross of Honor.—Magenta, bordered white, in the form of Maltese cross.

Esclairmonde.—Light lilac; each petal regularly stripped with white.

Eclaircur.—Purplish crimson, with light halo.

H. Murger.—Pure white, with bright rosy eye.

Jeanne d'Arc.—Pure white.

Lothair.—Salmon-red, with carmine eye.

Metador.—Bright orange-red, cherry-red eye.

Prof. Schlieman.—Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.

Pearl.—Large, perfect, pure white flowers.

Richard Wallace.—White, with violet center.

HARDY PHLOXES. FALL BLOOMING.

These grand, hardy, flowering plants are becoming very popular and deservedly so. They are of the easiest culture, and during the late summer and fall months make the garden bright with their wealth of bloom.

Red, pink and white and white with pink eye 15 cents each; \$1.50 dozen.

HARDY SCOTCH PINKS.



Price, the following varieties, 10 each, three for 25 cents.

HER MAJESTY, the Double White Pink.

We have much pleasure in drawing attention to this charming novelty, which is one that will hold its own as long as Pinks are cultivated. It has become one of the most popular of the day, being grown by acres to supply the demand for cut flowers. Price, 10 cents each, three for 25 cents.

Abbottsford.—Deep cherry-red, variegated with pink and pale silvery-white; very fine.

Essex Witch.—Clear pink with lilac, with fringed ed

Homer.—Rich rosy-red, with dark center.

Souv. de Sale.—Soft rosy-pink, very double.

White Reserve.—Pure White, fringed.

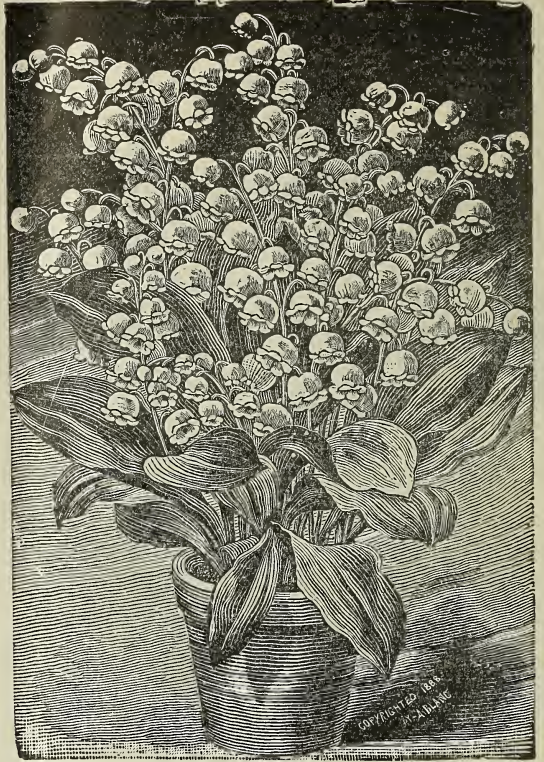
HARDY PLUMBAGO, LADY LARPENT.

Grows in compact clumps, and from the middle of July until severe frost is, covered with lovely, rich, violet-blue colored flowers, borne in close terminal heads. The foliage is unique, finely serrated and fringing the stems. We heartily recommend this fine variety for edging walks, beds or borders. 15 cents each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

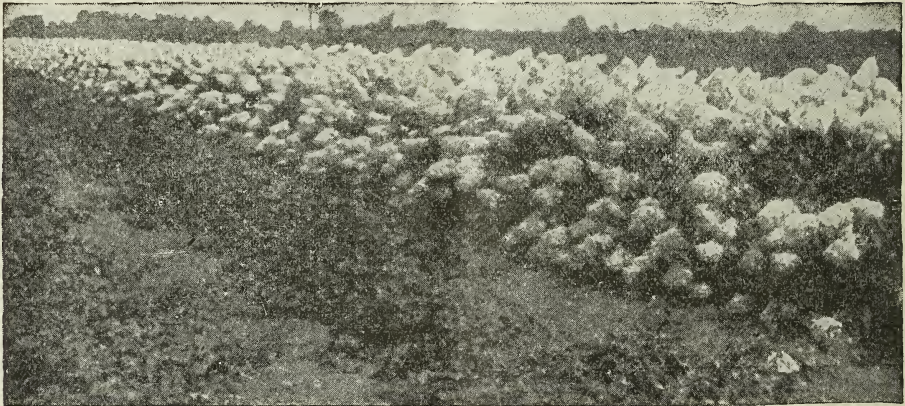
Every one knows their value for outdoor blooming, but do not realize that their sprays of fairy bells can be obtained in winter just as easily, if you wish them for Easter, start them in February. We can supply the Pips or Plants all winter. Price 5 cents each; 50c per dozen.

Clumps for outdoor planting 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



LILLY OF THE VALLEY

HYDRANGIA.



The hardy Hydrangia is useful as ornamental hedge or as a single specimen on the lawn or in a group or with the hardy perennials strong plants, 25 cents. Extra large plants, 50 cents. For hedge purposes we can supply good plants. \$10 and \$15 per 100.

STOKESIA.

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster.)

Cyanea.—A most charming and beautiful native

plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PAEONIAS.

We herewith offer some of the most beautiful Chinese Herbaceous Paeonias in cultivation. These noble plants are exceedingly effective; the profusion and duration of bloom, combined with handsome massive foliage, accommodating habit and easy culture, render them one of the most popular hardy plants grown for lawn and garden decoration, or for mingling with shrubs or herbaceous plants in borders and wild gardens. The flowers are large, massive, perfect in outline and most beautiful.

As cutting material the Chinese Paeonia can scarcely be surpassed, and no flowers are more effective when loosely arranged in a large vase.



PAEONIAS

DOUBLE PAEONIAS TO COLOR.

(Without Names.)

Double White, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Double Rose Pink, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Double Crimson, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Double Mixed Colors, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$16.00 per 100.

THE RARE MAMMOTH FLOWERING WHITE PAEONIA.

Festiva Maxima.—Snow-white with occasional small splash of carmine in center petals; enormous full double flowers. 50 cents each.

PLATYCODON.



Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower.

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat branched bushes of upright habit, which bear a continual succession of flowers from June until October.

Mariesi.—Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly three inches across on one-foot high plants. Price, 15 cents each.

Album.—A white-flowered form of the above. Price, 15 cents each.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

An improvement on the old-fashioned Sweet William, both in variety of color and size of flowers and trusses. The single florets often measure 1 inch in diameter.

Giant-flowered Single and Double Mixed.—These are beautiful, sweet-scented pinks; very large flowers; many colors. May.

Giant-flowered Double Red.—These beautiful, large-flowering, sweet-scented double pinks are fine for cemetery planting.

Double White.—This variety is the largest double white sort grown. The stems are very long. May and June. Each, 15 cents, three for 40 cents; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.

HARDY ENGLISH VIOLET.

Large, deep purple, double flowers, very fragrant. Perfectly hardy and should be planted in every garden. First size plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 2nd size plants, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50, by ex-

VERONICA.

Longifolia subsessilis (The Blue Jay Flower).—A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long, continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall; one of the best hardy flowers and should be in every permanent border. Each, 20 cents, six for \$1.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA,
Fl. Pl.

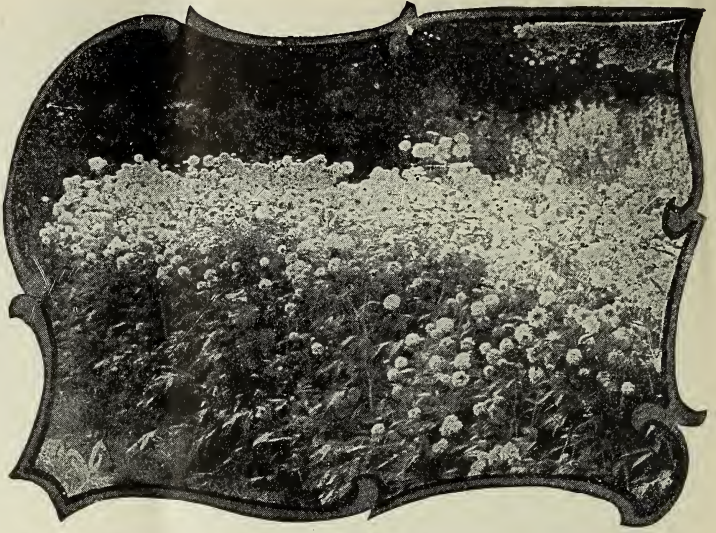
Golden Glow.

A hardy perennial plant growing eight feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color and as large as Cactus Dahlias. It grows vigorously, and throws up strong, branching flower stems six feet high, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair Chrysanthemums, and all having an elegant, graceful appearance, without any of the stiffness in habit or blossoms peculiar to sunflowers. As cut flowers the blossoms will last well. In fact, we unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials of late

years. It is the most effective flowering plant for August and September in cultivation. Price, strong plants which will bloom freely this season, 15 cents each, two for 25 cents.

NEW RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flowers).

Rays of Gold.—In this new variety we have an improved, or rather a refined, form of Golden Glow, the flower having the same golden color, but with narrower petals, which are so arranged that the flower is full to the center and forms a perfect globe; a decided improvement on the flat flowers of the old sort. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.



RUDEBECIA

Tritoma Uvaria.—The old variety. Strong, field stock, 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

Pfitzeril (The Everblooming Flame Flower).—In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

TRITOMA.



Red-Hot Poker.

A very attractive summer and autumn flowering plant, producing stately flower scapes and magnificent, dense terminal spikes of high-colored flowers, familiarly known, on account of their shape and glowing colors, as "Red-Hot Poker" plant. A very satisfactory hardy plant, which should be in every order.

YUCCA.

Adam's Needle.



Filamentosa.—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. Easy to grow, and with little care. Strong plants, price, 25 cents each.

TENDER PLANTS.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.



(Norfolk Island Pine.)

As a decorative plant for the house this is one of the handsomest and most serviceable. It has deep green, feathery foliage, arranged in whorls, rising one above the other at regular distances; its symmetry of form, grace and beauty of foliage are unequaled in the vegetable kingdom. It is easily grown in the house, and is highly ornamental. Price, nice plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 3 tiers, \$1.00 each; larger plants, 18 to 20 inches high, 4 and 5 tiers, \$1.50 each.

ASPARAGUS OR LACE FERN (*Asparagus Plumosus Nanus*).

A beautiful plant, with bright green, gracefully arched foliage, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 in. in length and taper to a point from a width of 12 in. One of the most beautiful decorative plants. Each, 15c; 4 for 50c; 12 for \$1.20; postpaid. Larger plants, each 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 (according to size), by express.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

Favorite summer and winter blooming plants, indispensable for borders and ribbon lines. Price, 8c each; four for 25c.

Double White.—Large, double, white flowers; valuable for cut flowers.

AMARYLLIS.

Johnsonii.—The old favorite and almost too well known to need description. The immense trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 8 inches across are borne on strong, fleshy flower spikes and are of rich, deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Large bulbs, each 30c., 3 for 85c.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Savitsi.—This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants, both for the house and outdoors, the variegation being pure white, the white predominating, and in some cases a great many leaves are entirely white. It is of dwarf, compact growth. Admirably adapted as a border

for Cannas, Geraniums and other taller-growing plants. Each, 15c; 5 for 60c, postpaid.

ACALYPHA TRICOLOR.

A beautiful plant with large and highly colored leaves. Bright red, with blotches of crimson-bronze. This plant is planted in beds of all sizes and shapes, making it equal to any variety of Coleus for an attractive bed. Price, 15c each; 50 for \$3.00.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Indispensable for bedding purposes, either in massing or ribboning, their brilliant tinted leaves forming a marked contrast with all other plants, being much hardier than Coleus. They are considered preferable for massing and ribbon lines. Price, 5c each, any six for 25c.

Gilsonii.—Pointed leaf, green with yellow markings.

Emersonii.—Round, broad leaf of a purplish-crimson.

McNally.—Round, broad leaf; green, streaked with yellow.

Formosum.—Color green, streaked, with yellow, with narrow pointed leaf.

Lendenii.—Color dark purple, with narrow pointed leaf.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

(Blue Lily of the Nile.)

Umbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile).—A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flower stalks and lasting a long time in bloom. There is no finer plant for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn, terrace or piazza. A rapid grower, and increases in size and beauty every year. Price, 10c each; large two-year-old plants, 25c each.

ACALYPHA SANDERII.

(The Chenille or Comet Plant.)

Leaves are dark green, from the axil of each of which springs a long, drooping spike of glowing crimson-scarlet, nearly an inch in diameter from eighteen to twenty-four inches long, very velvety in texture, reminding one of a long piece of brilliant chenille.

Price, 15c each.

ACALYPHA BICOLOR COMPACTA.

A wonderful new variety with leaves of bright green, margined with a wide, irregular band of lemon-yellow, and having wide yellow bars running lengthwise of the leaf, and also thickly dotted with yellow blotches. Price, 15c each; two for 25c.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.

(Lemon Verbena.)

A universal and well-known favorite, grown principally for its delicious scented foliage. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS (Asparagus Sprengeri).

A beautifully decorative plant for porch hanging baskets, lawn vases and for planting in window or veranda boxes. But its great and effective use is as a house plant, and it can be taken indoors for winter growing after its summer use is over.

It is a vigorous grower, producing sprays 3 to 4 ft. long, of fresh green, feathery foliage.

1st size plants, each, 15c; 4 for 50c; 12 for \$1.20, postpaid; 100 for \$7.00, by express.

4 in. pot plants with sprays 8 to 10 in. long, each, 25c; doz. \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00, by express. Larger sizes, each, 50c and \$1.00.

Hanging baskets 10 in. in diameter with sprays 15 to 24 in. long, each, \$2.00, by express.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS (Lace Fern).

The most popular house plant to-day. We sell thousands to florists who grow the pot plants. You can grow it for yourselves and neighbors. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Price, greenhouse grown seed, pkt. (7 seeds), 10c; 25 seeds, 35c; 50 seeds, 60c; 100 seeds, \$1.00. 2½ inch pot plants 10c.; 4 inch pot plants 25c. each.

NEW AGERATUM (Little Blue Star).

The most beautiful of all Ageratums, of dwarf, bushy habit, never attaining over 6 to 8 inches in height. It is extremely free blooming; the color is an intense blue, the most beautiful ever seen in Ageratums. Blooms from early spring until frost. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$6.00

BEGONIA.

Otto Hacker.—A strong, vigorous grower, with stiff stems and upright habit, large, deep green leaves eight to ten inches long. The flowers are borne in immense pendent clusters, eight or ten inches across. Very large flowers in clusters from eighteen to twenty-five inches across, and a beautiful bright coral red. This variety is one of the most prolific bloomers of all the large-growing begonias. Its freedom in blooming, the large, rich and showy foliage combined, make it an excellent decorative plant for the house or conservatory, and should find its place in every collection. Price 25c each.

Paul Bruant.—A free-growing variety and one that soon makes a fine specimen plant of bushy tree form. Leaf is of heavy texture and a deep olive green color. The flowers are produced very freely on long, graceful stems; color, delicate rose.



RUBRA BEGONIA

Rubra.—This Begonia is a favorite with every one, its dark, glossy green leaves, combined with its free flowering habit, make it one of the best plants for house or conservatory decoration. The flowers are a rich coral-red, in large pendent panicles. One of the best.



QUEEN VICTORIA BEGONIA

REX BEGONIAS

(Painted Leaf Begonias.)

Several new varieties have been added to the list of Rex Begonias, furnishing new combinations of coloring, greatly increasing their value as decorative plants for house-culture or baskets and vases. They delight in a moist, shady full rays of the sun. They do best in baskets and vases if not exposed to the situation and make excellent plants for light, open soil, composed of rich loam, loose woods earth and sharp sand. We have about ten distinct varieties, covering the best of the older varieties and all distinct and meritorious new ones. 15c to 25c each.

Argentea Guttata.—The best of shrubby spotted leaved class, purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings.

Rex Leondsii.—The finest and largest leaved; coloring extremely rich. 20c each.

Clementina.—The color of the stem and the upper surface of the leaf are beautiful bronze green, ornamented with large silver dots. This is a cross between Rex and Diadema; very fine.

Ricinifolia Migricans.—Dark, shining crimson, large leaves borne on large, stout stems. 20c each.



REX BEGONIA



PRESIDENT CARNOT BEGONIA

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the handsomest and most popular of our summer-flowering bulbs, both for planting in the open border for summer decoration and for growing in pots for the greenhouse, conservatory or sitting room. Nothing can excel the brilliancy of their colors, the delicacy of their tints, the richness of their waxy flowers, and the gorgeousness of

their effect in masses or their graceful appearance in beds and borders. We have made a specialty of these charming plants for several years, have tried them thoroughly, and have no hesitation in saying they are destined to play a very important part in the bedding of the near future. With us they have bloomed profusely when planted out on rock-work or in the open ground, and have been a decided attraction. They should be planted about one foot apart each way, and on the approach of cold weather should be taken up and the bulbs, after drying, stored away in dry sand or similar material in a cool place free from frost until the spring, when they may be started in pots before planting in the garden.

Single.—Scarlet, orange, crimson, pink, white, yellow, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Single.—All colors mixed, 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

Double.—Scarlet, pink, white, yellow, 30c each; \$3 per doz.

Double.—All colors mixed, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Thurstoni.—A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome, glossy foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich purplish-red, the veinings very prominent, while the face, or upper side, is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters, well above the foliage.

Semperflorens Alba and Rosea.—White and rose colors, are excellent bedding varieties that can be highly recommended.

Smithii.—A splendid new Begonia, handsome deep green, black-shaded foliage, dense growth, pinkish white flowers.

Vernon.—The best, hardiest and showiest bedding Begonia, flowers bright crimson, foliage green, turning bronze-red in the sun. Per doz., \$1; 10c to 25c each.

CANNAS

Large Flowering Canna Lilies.—We offer these popular flowering, foliage plants in large pot-plants only, instead of leafless, and frequently lifeless, dormant roots, such as are usually sold. Our collection is the best of all Cannas now in cultivation. No one need go outside this list to procure the last word in Canna Lilies. Wherever a gorgeous effect is wanted there is nothing to equal the Cannas. With their magnificent Banana-like foliage they impart a tropical aspect to the lawn or garden and there is no plan to compete with them wherever luxuriant, gorgeous effects are wanted. The foliage of itself is majestic while the flowers come in immense heads and throughout the entire Summer they are a blaze of glory. In the Fall bring them indoors and store in a cool, dry place. Inspect our list of varieties and note the magnificent effects that can be had.

CANNAS.

King Humbert.—A glorious Canna. The finest we have ever seen. Grows to a height of about five feet. Immense dark bronze foliage with great heads of orange scarlet flowers, striped crimson.

Gladiator.—Yellow spotted with red. Immense flowers, large heads, splendid.

Venus.—Bright rosy-pink with mottled border. Immense trusses and very beautiful.

Egandale.—Darkest foliage, scarlet flowers. 3½ feet.

David Harum.—Bronze foliage, red flowers. 3½ feet.

Queen Charlotte.—Magnificent flowers; crimson and gold. 3 feet.

Black Beauty.—Intense black rich, crimson, immense in size, 5 feet.

GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS.

Wyoming.—Majestic. Growing 7 feet high; great enormous orchid shaped flowers with immense petals.

Black Prince.—Magnificent. Velvety maroon. Flowers of great size; rich, rare. 5 feet.

Pennsylvania.—Deep scarlet, immense size, gigantic and majestic. 6 feet.

GERANIUMS

CHOICEST GERANIUMS.

Alphonse Ricard.—Double; bright vermillion.

Beaute Poitevine.—Double; shrimp-pink, shading to white.

E. H. Trego.—Semi-double; dazzling scarlet, pleasing velvety finish on saffron ground.

Jean Viaud.—Double; bright, clear shade of mauve-rose, shading to a clear white throat.

La Favorite.—Double; pure white.

Leon Baudrier.—Semi-double; carmine-lake shading soft cerise to a large white center.

Thomas Meehan.—Single; brilliant rose-pink.

NEW SCARLET GERANIUM.

Helen Mitchell.—By all odds the most brilliant and finest scarlet Geranium ever put on the market. The blooms are gigantic; the number of flower heads on the individual plant is remarkable. It is more vigorous and hardy than any Geranium we know of. It starts to flower early in May and continues uninterruptedly until cut down by frost. Even through the hot, dry weather it retains its brilliancy of color and great flowering qualities. It is of medium height, very compact, with lustrous, heavy foliage. The flowers are semi-double, while the individual florets are frequently 2 inches in diameter.

Prices of plants—2¼-inch pot size, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.



HAPPY THOUGHT GERANIUM.

Standard Varieties of Chrysanthemums

Price: 10c. per plant, \$1.00 per dozen.

The following are the cream of the varieties distributed the past few years. We carry other varieties in stock to a limited extent, but consider them supplanted by the following list:

Alice Salomon.—Very fine incurving white; a splendid commercial variety.

Amateur Conseil.—Dark crimson; good commercial variety.

C. H. Totty.—A glowing chestnut scarlet; flower, stem and foliage are alike enormous. One of the best all-around Chrysanthemums we have ever introduced to the American trade.

Colonel Appleton.—At one time the most largely grown yellow in cultivation. It is too well known to need description.

Clementine Touse.—A splendid early white, fully ready by October 10th. Do not take bud too soon before August 15th, as early crowns are apt to come bullheaded.

Chrysolora.—This new variety can be briefly described as an early Col. D. Appleton, coming in 15 days earlier; is of larger size, stronger stem, not quite as tall, and in color is intermediate between this variety and Major Bonnaffon. Best buds are those selected August 1st to 15th.

Dr. Enguehard.—Very largely grown as a late commercial pink.

Glory of the Pacific.—Fine, early pink; dwarf grower; bud around August 20th.

Golden Glow.—Bright yellow. Can be had in flower almost all the year.

Jeanne Nonin.—A splendid late, commercial white. If last bud is taken about October 1st blooms can be had in perfect condition for Christmas.

Lynnwood Hall.—Pure white. One of the largest in size; perfectly incurved. Ready to cut out November 15th.

Major Bonnaffon.—Yellow; very largely grown. Is a commercial variety.

Monrovia.—Very largely grown as an early yellow, coming in from September 20th to October 15th, and giving general satisfaction.

Nagoya.—Late yellow.

Naomah.—Japanese incurved white; a seedling from Merza, more conical in form than its parent.

Nellie Pockett.—Creamy white. Still a grand variety.

October Frost.—Early October; the largest commercial white of its date.

Polly Rose.—Very easily handled and grown in enormous quantities for the wholesale market.

Ramapo.—American seedling of Col. Appleton, which will take the place of that variety. It has all the good points of Appleton, the same color, splendid stem, foliage right up to the flower, and never shows a top-knot, as does Appleton.

Timothy Eaton.—One of the best-known whites, in cultivation and grown in tremendous quantities by the commercial growers.

Thanksgiving Queen.—Very large, creamy white, just right for Thanksgiving; strong stem; very sturdy grower.

Unaka.—The long sought early October pink Chrysanthemum. A broad petaled Japanese incurved of great depth and size for so early a variety.

William Turner.—The best variety we have ever introduced; it has created a sensation when exhibited at the shows. Makes a perfect ball of the purest possible white. One of the best commercial kinds also.

NEW GLADIOLI

This class of summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut-flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than almost any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation, and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Bulbs should be planted from the middle of April on into May throughout the Northern States, a second planting after two or three weeks ensuring a more even succession of bloom. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way.

Europa.—Unquestionably the finest pure white Gladiolus ever produced. It is strong stemmed and very productive, usually producing from 20 to 25 perfect flowers to each spike and often show-

ing a dozen fully open at one time. 20cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Niagara.—Of America character, but somewhat larger; rich cream color deepening to canary yellow on lower petals. A faint carmine blush at tips of petals and streak at throat, with purple stamens and carmine stigmas, make a combination of exquisite beauty and attractiveness. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Panama.—A new derivation from America, which is more deeply pink and a trifle larger than its parent. Without doubt the one finest pink Gladiolus. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

Peace.—A robust grower, reaching 5 feet in height, with a correspondingly long flower spike; pure white with faint lilac markings on lower petals. A late bloomer. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

PALMS.

EVERY lover of beautiful plants admires Palms. They are indispensable for decorating the house and conservatory, as no other plants surpass them for artistic beauty and effectiveness. They are grown now in large quantities and the prices are much more reasonable than formerly.

Areca Lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes, easily grown, useful in every stage of its growth, fine color, graceful habit, stems golden yellow. It is very easily handled, and its distinct appearance makes it a favorite. Price, 20c. Larger size by express, 15 to 18 inches high with 5 to 6 leaves, 50c.; 18 to 24 inches high with 6 to 7 leaves, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches high with 6 to 8 leaves, \$2.00.

Phoenix Reclinata. A fine large-growing, graceful Palm of easy growth, and one that will stand much neglect without injury. Price, 25c. By express, 12 inches high, 50c.; 15 inches high, 75c.; 18 inches high, \$1.00.



PHOENIX PALM.

Phoenix Canariensis. (The Canary Island Date Palm.) No other Palm has gained so speedily in public favor the last few years as this handsome habitue of the Canary Islands. This Palm belongs to pinnate class, which means that its branches are feather-shaped. These branches are long, gracefully arched and are borne in luxuriant abundance. Price, 25c. By express, 12 inches high, 50c.; 15 inches high, 75c.; 18 inches high, \$1.00.

Latania Barbonica. The well-known favorite Fan Palm, beautiful in all stages of growth. No plant is more easily grown, and none more tenacious of life, enduring the dust, the cold and heat from open windows, and gas-heated air of our dwellings. The demand for this particular kind is perhaps five times that of any other. Mailing size, 15c each, or 2 for 25c. By express, 4 inch pot, plants 15 inches high, 5 inch pot, 16 to 18 inches high, 70c each; 6 inch pot, 18 to 20 inches high, \$1.25 each.

Kentias. Considered the hardiest of the Palms, and do well for house culture. Very graceful and pretty.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Baltimoreana. 35c.

Larger by exp.,	12 to 15 in. high,	4 to 5 leaves,	\$0 50
" "	15 to 18 "	5 to 6 "	1 00
" "	20 to 24 "	6 "	1 50
" "	24 to 30 "	6 "	2 50

Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen plant, and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house; their heavy glossy deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Fine shapely plants. By express, 1st size, 12 to 15 leaves, \$4.00; 2nd size, 10 to 12 leaves, \$3.00; 3d size, 7 to 10 leaves, \$1.50.

Cocos Wedelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms; its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. The Cocos are admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. 35c. By express, 12 in.



COCOS WEDELLIANA.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephants Ear).



One of the most beautiful and striking of the ornamental-foliaged plants in cultivation. When of full-grown size, it stands about 5 feet high, with immense leaves, measuring 4 feet in length by 2½ feet in breadth; smooth, light green color, beautifully veined and variegated. Large roots each 25c.; small size, each 15c.

OUR SWEET-SCENTED HELIOTROPES.

Price, 10c each; and three for 25c.

New Giant-Flowered (Picciola).—A strong, robust grower, instead of being straggly and sprawling it grows compact and bushy. The flowers are very large, and of a dark Heliotrope color.

HIBISCUS PEACH BLOW.

This is one of the finest plant novelties offered in recent years. The flowers are double and from four to five inches in diameter; of a charming, rich, clear pink color, with a small, deep crimson center; an entirely new and most beautiful shade. We are confident it will give entire satisfaction to all who grow it, either in pots or plants out in the garden. It is also a good winter bloomer in the greenhouse or sunny window. Price, 15c each; two for 25c.

FLOWERING HIBISCUS.

The following varieties at 10c each, or three for 25c:

Auriantica.—Large, double orange-colored flowers; an early and profuse bloomer.

Densonii.—The single pink Hibiscus. Flowers large, of a clear, light pink color, borne on long stems. The stamens, pistils and stigma are very showy.

Carminatus Perfectus.—Full, round flower of a perfect shape, and of a rich, soft carmine-rose, with a deep crimson eye. A beautiful, free-blooming variety.

Grandiflora.—Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely throughout the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.

Miniatus Semi-Plena.—Large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; bright vermillion-scarlet; ought to be in every garden.

Rubra.—A very pretty double red Hibiscus. Flower deep cherry-red, very large and double.

Versicolor.—A variety combining in its flowers all colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped crimson, rose, buff and white.

IVY (German or Parlor).

Price, 10c each.

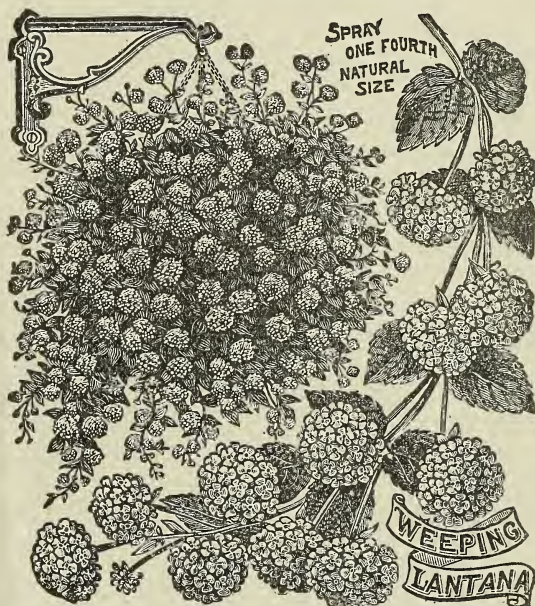
Mikania Scandens.—A strong-growing climber with green foliage, suitable for large baskets and vases.

Senecio Scandens (New German or Parlor Ivy).—A more rapid or succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly or trailing in the parlor; leaves glossy-green and flowers yellow in clusters.

JUSTICIA.

New Dwarf Justicia, "Velutina."—This new sort which is now grown so extensively by Parisian florists begins to bloom when the plant has only three or four leaves and is never out of flower afterward. If pinched back occasionally it makes very dwarf, stocky plants, frequently covered by twenty to fifty large pink flower-heads, lasting a long time. The foliage is also persistent and highly ornamental, being heavy in texture and very velvety. Price, 15c each.

WEeping LANTANA.



A New Weeping Plant of Great Beauty.

One of the grandest plants grown. The plant has a most graceful, drooping habit, grows very rapidly and blooms continually summer and winter, producing large clusters of flowers of the most delicate lilac or rosy-pink. Foliage a beautiful dark green. We know of nothing of recent introduction that is so easily grown and gives so much pleasure and satisfaction as this beautiful Lantana. Price, strong plants, 10c each; three for 25c.

BEDDING LANTANAS OF MANY COLORS.

We have few bedding plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of colors than the Lantanas. Grown in pots or tubs, they make splendid specimen plants for porch or lawn, and can be kept in a light cellar during winter. Price, 10c each; three for 25c.

Alba Perfecta.—Pure white; compact habit.

Fleur De Or.—Flowers a pure orange color.
Harkett's Perfection.—Foliage variegated with yellow; flowers lilac.

Michael Schmidt.—Flowers fresh and sparkling, of a brilliant yellow, passing from a purple-vermilion.

Monfect.—Lilac, with pinkish center; a true bicolor variety; superb.

Grand Sultan.—The best of the deep red varieties. A good grower.

Leo Dex.—Large, round leaf, purple-red flower, and a fine grower.

LOBELIA GRACILIS.

A fine plant to border your Canna or Coleus bed, or for a window box it can not be surpassed. It grows to a height of four to five inches and is a mass of clear blue flowers. One of the most showy little bordering plants we have listed. Price, 5c each; six for 25c.

NEW DOUBLE BLUE LOBELIA.

Kathleen Mallard.—A charming plant of English introduction. It originated as a chance seedling from *Lobelia Speciosa* and has large double flowers of an intense rich deep blue color. It is a most desirable plant, which meets with favor with everyone who sees it. The plants will produce more flowers if left in pots and plunged in the ground where they are to bloom. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH PANSY PLANTS. ---

The gigantic size of the flower, luxuriant growth, profusion of bloom and exquisite blendings of gay and fantastic color is utterly indescribable. The gigantic flowers are produced in great numbers, and borne well above the foliage, on strong stems. To introduce this beautiful new strain of Pansies, we offer nice plants that will come into flower at once for the extremely low price of 5c each; 50c per doz.

VERBENAS OF MANY COLORS.

Verbenas are a most useful and popular plant for bedding out, affording constant bloom and a variety of colors and markings. The simplest culture and management. Preference seems to be for mixed beds of Verbenas. We offer them in endless variety unnamed. Price, 6c each; five for 25c; twenty-five for \$1.00; or your selection of color, twenty for \$1.00 or \$4.00 per hundred, by express.

PENNISETUM OR FOUNTAIN GRASS.

Beautiful Ornamental Grasses, valuable as specimens on the lawn and undoubtedly the plant to use as edging for a bed of Cannas, Caladiums or Hardy Ornamental Grasses. Plants ready May 1st.

Ruppelianum.—A beautiful variety of very fine grass like foliage, growing 2½ ft. high.

Longistylum.—Growing about 2 ft. high, producing long graceful white plumes, very effective when used as a border for Canna beds. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00, by express.

PETUNIAS.

Purity, Grand New Double.—The finest Petunia ever introduced. Strong, stocky grown, never

needing any support; flowers monstrous in size; very double, finely fringed. The color is pure white. Strong plants, each 15c; 2 for 25c; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$8.50, by express.

Petunia.—Finest double sorts. Propagated from cuttings; pink and variegated. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

PANDANUS UTILIS.

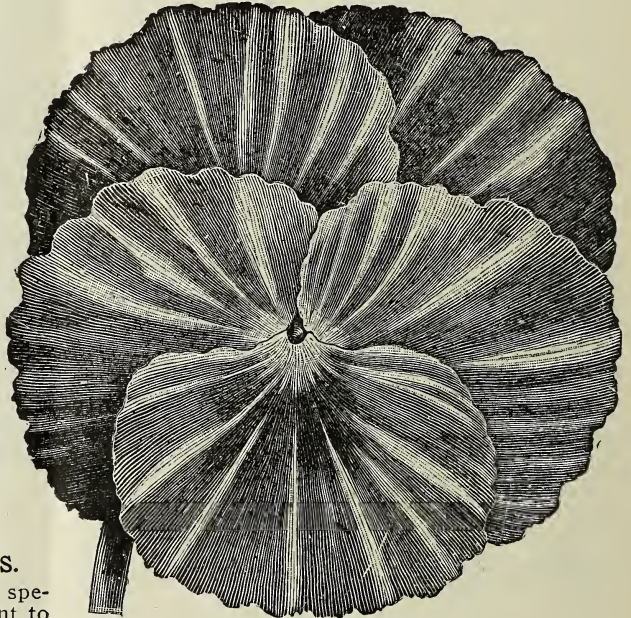
As an ornament for the window its glossy, dark green serrated foliage renders it unusually attractive, while as a vase plant or single specimen in greenhouse or conservatory, it can not be surpassed. It is also largely used to decorate the halls in our private residences, and shows grandly on the lawn when grown to a sufficient size. Price, nice plants out of 4-inch pots, 50c each.

PASSIFLORAS—PASSION VINES.

A class of rapid-growing climbing plants well adapted for house culture in winter or for training over porches, etc., during summer. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, with petals star-shaped and very symmetrically arranged.

Constance Elliott.—The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. Price, 15c each; two-year-old plants, 25c each.

Georulea (Blue).—The hardier variety of the



PANSY

two, standing the winter any place south of the Ohio River. Color a beautiful shade of blue. The flowers are large and very symmetrically arranged. Price, 15c each; two-year-old plants 25c each.

THE WHITE AND BLUE PLUMBAGOES.

Plumbago, Capensis (Blue).—This produces large heads of light blue flowers. Has the most peculiar shade of blue of any flower in cultiva-

tion. Always in bloom and an elegant bedder. Price, 15c each.

Plumbago, Capensis Flora Alba (White).—This is a splendid novelty. The exact counterpart of *Plumbago Capensis*, except in color, which in this beautiful novelty is a clear white. This is one of the leading new plants of the year. Do not confound this with the old worthless white. Price, 15c each.

Hardy Plumbago, Lady Larpent.—Grows in compact clumps from the middle of July until severe frost if covered, with lovely, rich, violet-blue colored flowers, borne in close terminal heads. The foliage is unique, finely serrated and fringing the stems. We heartily recommend this fine variety for edging walks, beds, and borders. Price, 15c each.

SALVIA.

Zurich.—New, The Everblooming *Salvia*. One of the most important novelties in bedding plants introduced for a long time. Produces its wealth of flowers while very small, and is in full glory early in July. The flowers are brighter scarlet than any of the other *Salvias*. Growth compact and not over 18 to 24 inches high.

St. Louis.—An improved *Salvia Splendens*. 3 ft., forms large bushy plants covered with immense flower spikes, 12 to 16 in. in length, of a vivid scarlet. Comes into flower early and continues until frost.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HARDY SALVIA.

Salvia Greggii.—Beautiful dark red flowers; blooms in Spring and Fall. One of the greatest acquisitions to the list of flowering shrubs. Blooming size plants, 35c. each; \$3.00 dozen. One dozen will make a beautiful flower bed that will last for years.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS. TUBEROSES.

Pure white, waxy flowers. Extremely fragrant. We select our bulbs with great care, and customers will find they will grow larger, finer and more double tuberoses from our stock than any other. Only large, fine, double blooming bulbs will be sent.

Double Pearl.—Larger, better and more flowers produced by this sort than the old variety. Stems short; from 2 to 3 feet high. Prepaid, per one-half doz. 20c., per doz. 35c.

Excelsior Pearl.—An improvement on the ordinary pearl; produces very heavy spikes of large double flowers. Prepaid, each 5c, per doz. 50c.

All Flower Seeds and Summer Flowering Bulbs sent free by mail at Catalogue prices.

TRADESCANTIA MULTICOLOR.

Nearly everyone is acquainted with the *Zebra*. The one now offered is the most beautifully variegated purple, scarlet and white. Price, 10 cents each.

UMBRELLA PLANT (*Cyperus Alternifolius*).

An ornamental grass throwing up stems about two feet high; surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very curious appearance. Splendid for the center of vases or as a water plant. Price, 10 cents

VINCA MAJOR—VARIEGATA.

A beautiful variegated trailing plant, admirably adapted for hanging baskets and vases. The leaves are a glossy green, broadly margined a creamy-white; flowers blue. Price, 10 cents each; large plants, with vines two or three feet, 25 cents each.

NEW SINGLE VIOLET (Governor Herrick).

For freedom of bloom it outclasses all other Violets. The color is a rich dark purple, the stems are long and strong, carrying the flowers erect. Very fragrant. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$9.00. press.

BEDDING PLANTS.

We grow large quantities of this class of stock and we are in a position to execute the largest orders. Prices are for delivery after May 1st by express at buyer's expense. All strong plants.

	Per doz.	Per 100
Alternanthera, Green or Red -----	\$.50	\$3.50
Alyssum, Sweet -----	.50	3.50
Alyssum, Little Gem -----	.50	3.50
Ageratum, Dwarf Blue -----	.60	4.50
Asters, from flats, transplanted -----	.25	2.00
Asters, from 2 in. pots -----	.50	4.00
Caladium Esculentum, 5 in. pots -----	3.00	20.00
Caladium Esculentum, 6 in. pots -----	4.00	30.00
Cannas to color, our sel., 3 in. -----	1.00	6.00
Carnations to col., our sel., 2 in. -----	.50	4.00
Centaurea Gymnocarpa, (Dusty miller) -----	.50	3.50
Chrysanthemums to color, our selection, 2 in. -----	.75	5.00
Coleus, Bedding Varieties, 2 in. -----	.50	4.00
Castor Oil Bean, in variety, 3 in. -----	1.00	6.00
Cosmos, Early Flowering -----	.60	4.50
Cosmos, Giant Flowering late -----	.60	4.50
Coxcomb, Pres. Thiers -----	.60	4.50
Echeveria (Hen and Chicken) -----	.60	4.50
Feverfew, Dbl. White, 2½ in. -----	1.00	8.00
Geraniums, to color, 2½ in. -----	.75	5.00
Geraniums, to color, 4 in. -----	1.75	12.00
Ivy English, long vines, 4 in. -----	2.00	15.00
Ivy Geranium, 2 in. -----	.60	4.00
Lobelia, Dwarf Blue, 2 in. -----	.50	4.00
Nasturtiums, 3 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Phlox, Annual sorts -----	.50	3.50
Petunias, Single, 2 in. -----	.50	3.50
Petunias, Dbl. asst. colors, 2½ in. -----	.75	6.00
Salvias, 4 in. -----	1.50	12.00
Thunbergia, 2 in. -----	.75	5.00
Verbenas, asst'd. to color, 2 in. -----	.50	4.00

Our

Roses and Plants

We Sell For

Spring Planting

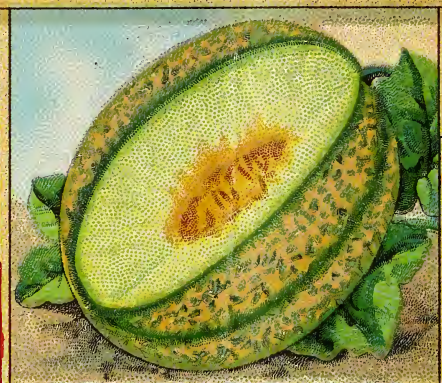
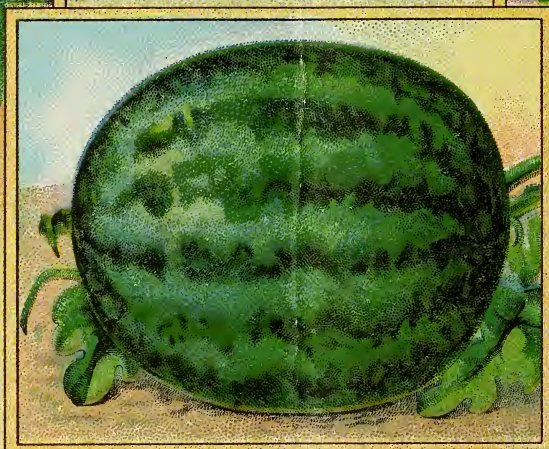
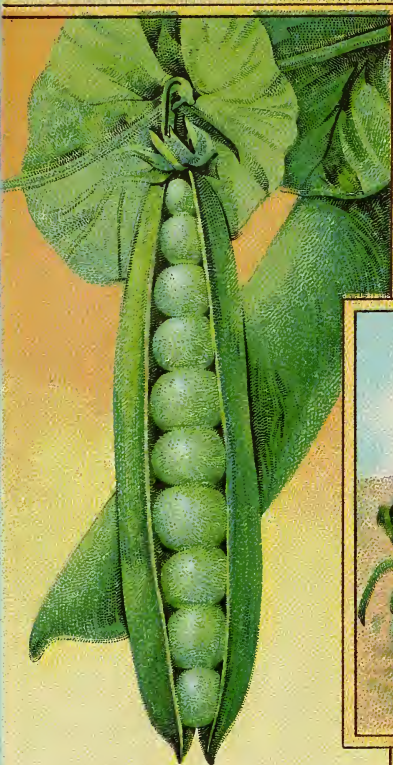
Have Never Been Forced and
Should Give the Best Results.

THE F. WALKER CO.

312 West Chestnut Street,

LOUISVILLE,

Ky.



HOME PHONE CITY 1388
CUMB. PHONE MAIN 1388 A
DAY AND NIGHT CALLS ATTENDED TO

